

FTER MIDNIGHT

Elections Committee ns Jewish-Arab ogressive List

ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

A vote of 17-12, with four abstentions, the Central Elections Committee decided at midnight last night to disqualify the Israeli-Arab Progressive List for Peace.

The committee chairman, Justice Gavriel Bach, abstained as did three Alignment members at the end of the eight-hour meeting.

Voting for the ban were the Likud, Agudat Yisrael, the National Religious Party, Tehiya and Tami.

Voting against the ban were most of the Alignment members, Shinui, the Communists, the Civil Rights Movement, Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigal Hurvitz.

Bach said towards the end of the deliberations that the material submitted to the committee was ambivalent — some militating towards disqualification and some against.

He had been influenced to abstain by the fact that the Progressive List representative had spoken against the Proclamation of Independence

and the Law of Return, and had been equivocal about the PLO. In addition, the number-one man on the list, Mohammed M'ari, had not only been a member of Al-Ard — the Nasserist group banned in the 1960s — but had been identified by the General Security Service as being connected with "agitating elements."

The Alignment yesterday gave its representatives on the committee the right to vote as they saw fit. On Sunday they were required to follow the party line and to vote for the disqualification of Meir Kahane's Kuch Party.

The Alignment took this step after three of its 13 members on the committee did not show up, because they were in favour of disqualifying the PLO.

On Sunday only the Likud granted its representatives on the committee a free vote, a step that was lauded by committee chairman, Justice Gavriel Bach.

Sunday's decision by the committee to disqualify Kach apparently influenced some factions, such as the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael, to favour the PLO's disqualification as well.

Following the committee's decision on Kach, a Tehiya spokesman said Sunday night that it would be inconceivable for the committee, after disqualifying an extremist, controversial Jewish list, to approve one supported by the terrorist organizations.

Rakach last night announced its opposition to the banning of the Progressive List, despite its differences with the list, saying such a move would be undemocratic.

Three terrorists killed near Sidon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Three terrorists were killed yesterday afternoon in a clash with an Israeli Defence Forces unit south of Sidon.

About 4 p.m. the IDF unit encountered the terrorists while they were planting a roadside bomb. The unit immediately opened fire and killed all three.

TV and radio to return but blackouts go on

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TV and radio journalists will continue to stage random sanctions, occasionally blacking out programmes, until Sunday, media workers' spokesmen said yesterday.

The electronic media journalists were due to return to work at midnight last night after three days of blacking out Israel TV and Radio. But no news was broadcast at midnight.

Meanwhile, the Jerusalem Post learned that Rafik Halaby, chairman of the television journalists' works committee, met with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag last week to discuss the journalists' outstanding wage claims. Halaby is scheduled to meet Cohen-Orag again this afternoon.

A meeting between workers representatives and Israel Broadcasting Authority Director-General Uri Porat yesterday ended with Porat reiterating his support for the workers' demands. Porat stressed, however, that the matter was in the Treasury's hands, not his.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir may be asked to intercede in the journalists' pay dispute. A proposal to this effect has been tabled for the agenda of today's emergency meeting of the IBA board of directors, convened by its chairman Micha Yonin.

Yonin told *The Post* yesterday that only Shamir could break the deadlock. He reached this conclusion, he said, "after the confrontation between Halaby and Cohen-Orag yielded no fruit."

Discussions at today's meeting will also focus on the merits of a management shutdown of radio and television for an indefinite period, pending the signing of new wage agreements.

If journalists follow through with threats to black-out elections and Olympic Games coverage, Yonin sees no alternative other than to bolt the door against other IBA staffers. "It's pointless paying out salaries when the job can't be done," he said.

Journalists are angry that in the order of priorities, the Olympic Games preceded salaries in budgetary allocations. Yonin said that if it

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Former defence minister allegedly revealed secrets

Sharon: Only 'contents' of documents transferred

By WOLF BLITZER
and **JOSHUA BRILLIANT**
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon said last night that only the contents of secret documents had been transferred to his lawyers in the U.S. — not the documents themselves — and that not for publication.

The former defence minister was reacting to allegations that he had transferred classified material to his lawyers.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, on a tour of the Negev yesterday, said he would look into allegations that Sharon had transferred secret material.

Sharon who returned yesterday from New York, is suing *Time* for millions of dollars for the magazine's report in its February 21, 1983 issue in which it said that Sharon had "reportedly discussed with the Jemayels the need for the Phalangists to take revenge" for the assassination of president-elect Bashir Jemayel in September 1982.

A Phalangist force carried out massacres in the Palestinian camps of Sabra and Shatila in Beirut, shortly after Bashir's assassination. The Kahan Commission of Inquiry recommended Sharon's dismissal as defence minister after ruling that Israel had indirect responsibility for the massacres.



A dancer who was entertaining the audience during Prime Minister Shamir's visit to the Dead Sea Works yesterday is carried into an ambulance suffering second and third degree burns on her feet. Three of the five members of the dance troupe who suffered from burns from dancing barefoot on the outdoor stage were treated in hospital. Story on Page 8.

Lebanese and Syrians confer on deadlock

BIKFAYA, Lebanon. — Syrian Vice-President Abdul-Halim Khaddam yesterday began lengthy discussions with Lebanese politicians in an effort to break the stalemate that has paralyzed Lebanon's new cabinet.

The top Syrian expert on Lebanese affairs met for four hours with the country's two most senior leaders — President Amin Jemayel and Prime Minister Rashid Karamah — behind closed doors.

He then began a series of talks with leaders of the various warring factions, most of whom are members of the new national unity government under Karamah.

"It is unacceptable that this situation drags on," Khaddam said. "We must find a solution."

The cabinet has been deadlocked for days on issues ranging from law to political reforms that would give Moslems more power.

There was no official word on the progress of the talks, but a Lebanese government official who is close to the negotiations said there were four major issues Khaddam hoped to resolve:

- the possibility of expanding the 10-man cabinet to include religious factions not now represented;
 - security in Beirut and Southern Lebanon;
 - reorganization of the Lebanese Army;
 - political reforms that would give Moslems more say in Lebanese affairs.
- The official, who asked not to be identified, said Khaddam planned to propose a "security decentralization," under which local militia groups would remain in charge of security in their areas until the army has been rehabilitated.

The leftist Lebanese daily *al-Safir* usually well-informed about Syrian and Moslem views, said Khaddam's priority would be reinforcing security rather than pushing for reforms.

Syria's main concern is to root out ties alleged to exist between Israel and certain army officers, and to stop collaboration between the army and the Christian Lebanese forces, it said.

In an interview published Sunday.

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Lubrani: Damascus is wary of re-entering Beirut tangle

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter

Syria will do all it can to recommit itself militarily in Beirut, Israel's coordinator in Lebanon, Uri Lubrani, said yesterday.

Briefing Arab affairs reporters in Tel Aviv, Lubrani based his assessment on Syria's past bitter experience in the Lebanese quagmire, as well as on the ongoing power struggle in Damascus.

"That is not to say that there are no Syrian agents in West Beirut,"

Lubrani added, "but that is a far cry from direct military involvement."

Accordingly, Lubrani indicated, direct Syrian military aid to break the political impasse in Beirut is unlikely to be on the agenda during Syrian Vice-President Abdel-Halim Khaddam's current talks with Lebanese leaders.

These, he suggested, would centre on ways to effect a durable ceasefire, and possibly on the complicated question of restructuring the

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Gush Emunim leader claims: Political, military chiefs 'urged settlers to act'

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Leading military figures and politicians encouraged settlers "before and after" the attack on the West Bank mayors "to take actions that a democratic state can't do," a central figure in Gush Emunim claimed last night.

Meir Indor, whose brother Yossi is still being sought as a suspect in the Jewish underground case, was speaking to reporters after Jerusalem District Court Judge Yisrael Weiner lifted the ban on publication of the names of the defendants in the case. (See page five for biographies of the accused.)

Meanwhile, a defence source yesterday confirmed to *The Jerusalem Post* that the state and the defence have agreed that the trial will not resume until September, after the summer court recess. All the remaining defendants in the case will plead not guilty at that time.

Weiner's decision whether to remand the 22 suspects until the end of the trial is due in the next few days.

Indor's press conference, given on the sidewalk outside Gush Emunim headquarters in Jerusalem's Ramat Eshkol, could send shockwaves through the settlement movement and political circles.

Indor, a war hero wounded in combat and a settlement movement leader closely affiliated with former chief of staff Rafael Eitan and Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon, said he was present at meetings with "military and political figures from the highest ranks" at which they encouraged settlers to take "action" against what Indor termed "the PLO

in Judea and Samaria."

Indor warned that he is "not sure there won't be other people in the future" who will take the same actions as those taken by the defendants, whom he called "the real leadership of Gush Emunim and the settlement movement." They are "the vanguard, leading the camp," he said.

Indor said he was speaking as spokesman for the prisoners' action committee.

Among the defendants in the case are Menahem Livni, the head of the Committee for the Renewal of Jewish Settlement in Hebron, dubbed the ringleader of the group; Nathan Nathanson, described by Indor yesterday as the secretary general of Gush Emunim; Benjamin Weinman, the man who planned the first Gush Emunim action with Rabbi Moshe Levinger, the sit-in at the Hebron Park Hotel; and Yehuda Ezion, a founder of Ofra and former member of the Gush secretariat.

Many of the defendants are "heroes of the People of Israel," said Indor, and "we believe that the people of this country will now have to wonder why it was that people of this sort, heroes such as these men, felt they had to take the action they did."

Indor also said that the Gush Emunim leadership was "setting its focus" on the Temple Mount, but he noted that while the accused are suspected of plotting to blow up the mosque there, they did not make their move, "because they hoped to persuade the country through democratic means," that something should be done "about the disgrace that Jews are not allowed to pray on their holiest site."

Indor told *The Post* that he is "a firm believer in democracy, which is our way of living together, but therefore we must also preserve lives. What these people did was to preserve lives."

Meanwhile in court yesterday, it was revealed that Avinoam Katrieli has plea bargained his way out of a charge of belonging to a terrorist organization, while Haim Ben-David has agreed to be remanded into custody until the end of his trial.

The seven alleged murderers, responsible for the attack on the Islamic College in Hebron, where three people died and 33 were wounded last summer, have already been remanded into custody until the end of their trials. The remaining defendants are currently in police custody; their lawyers have been seeking their release, but so far to no avail.

The Supreme Court yesterday turned down an appeal by Aharon "Ronnie" Gila, one of two army officers on trial separately for their involvement in the underground's activities, for release on bail.

Weiner remanded Gila into custody until the end of his trial. Observers considered this significant, saying that if Gila had been released by order of the top court in the land, it would have paved the way for all the other defendants to seek such releases.

The Post, meanwhile, has learned that the main defence strategy will be to undermine the state's charge that there was "an underground" — the state refers to it in the charge sheet as a "terrorist organization" — by seeking separate trials for as many of the defendants as possible.

Furthermore, *The Post* has

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NEWS BACKGROUND/Sarah Honig

TV will heat up party campaigns

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If labour unrest in television and radio does not disrupt their plans, the two major parties plan a sharp escalation in their campaign next week, when the parties' television election spots are scheduled to go on the air.

Both parties' campaign headquarters are reported to be dissatisfied with the way the campaign is going, chiefly because their privately commissioned polls indicate that the very high proportion of "don't knows" has not been reduced by the campaign so far.

On the face of it, the situation is very advantageous to the Alignment, since it is leading in the polls. But the fear in the Labour camp is that the floating voters may only be declaring themselves as such, and that they may return to the Likud. Moreover, polls indicate that many of the undecideds are young, including a group of 200,000 who are casting ballots for the first time. A majority of new voters have in the past been Likud supporters.

The Likud plans to renew its offensive against Alignment leader Shimon Peres and will stress its contention that Labour's policies could severely endanger the security of the state, because of its willingness to cede large chunks of Judea, Samaria, Gaza and the Golan Heights.

These onslaughts may be partly conducted under the cover of groups

of citizens and will not be directly sponsored by the Likud. This is precisely the tactic which the Alignment is using now to attack the Likud, by publishing advertisements predicting the severe economic measures which the Likud has in store for the public if re-elected. They are ostensibly published by a group calling itself "Citizens for a Change of Government," but the Alignment has admitted to being responsible.

The Alignment for its part will portray the government's policy in Judea and Samaria as endangering the state. It will also continue its campaign against the Likud's economic policy.

Both parties' television broadcasts will feature street interviews with "average citizens." They are also preparing spots with celebrities and entertainers. Labour has apparently mobilized more show business talent, but the Likud is reported to be completing negotiations with Sefi Rivlin, its star since 1977.

According to some Labour sources, the party's anchorman this time around will be former president Yitzhak Navon, who would be returning to the job he did in 1977. But some sources were not sure Navon would agree.

The Likud has not yet chosen its anchorman. MK Ehud Olmert (one of those mentioned for the job) is on record as saying he is not interested. Other possibilities are former cabinet secretary Dan Meridor, who

was popular with the media at his former job and is considered mild and photogenic, and MK Meir Shitrit.

Meanwhile television spots are being filmed by both campaign headquarters. The Likud is keeping mum on the content of its offerings, but Labour leaders were treated to a preview of the coming attractions at the Rimon Studios. According to an official Labour Party communiqué, the leaders were very satisfied with what they saw.

Alignment broadcasts will separately concentrate on the women's vote: some of the film clips show women as "occupying important jobs in modern society — including high technology and community work," according to the party spokesman.

Despite hints from both parties' headquarters about an impending escalation in the campaign, both report officially that they will emphasize their achievements. The Likud will stress that despite "muddling campaign against it," it has many accomplishments. Labour will point out past achievements under Labour governments.

Another group of citizens is organizing a propaganda campaign outside the Alignment's formal framework. The new group will call itself "This time — the Alignment," and will include industrialists, business leaders and reserve generals.

JERUSALEM POST POLL/Hanoch and Rafi Smith

Labour lead over Likud grows

The Labour Alignment has widened its lead over the Likud, according to a survey taken by the Smith Centre last week from June 10 to 14. The Alignment leads the Likud by 44 per cent to 28 per cent, with less than six weeks to go to the July 23 elections.

In a similar survey taken two months ago (April 8 to 12), the Alignment led the Likud by 41 per cent to 28 per cent. Thus the Alignment has increased its share of the vote by 3 per cent while the Likud's share has remained unchanged.

The survey polled over 1,200 Jews including residents of cities, development towns, moshavim and kibbutzim all over the country. The survey did not cover Arabs.

Compared to the 1981 election results, the Alignment has gained 6.5 per cent, while the Likud has declined by 12 per cent.

Religious parties did not fare well in the June poll, getting a total of 10.5 per cent of the vote. Both the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael lost support to new parties such as Morasha (Druckman-Posselt Agudat Yisrael), Shass (the new Sephardi Orthodox party) and Meir Kahane's Kach list (which has now been banned). Morasha, Shass and Kach all gained the minimum 1 per cent of the vote needed for Knesset representation.

Tami faltered slightly, for the first time in a post-1981 Smith survey, failing to below 2 per cent of the vote. Tehiya continued to receive strong support. As in the April poll, it received 4.5 per cent of the vote, which would give it four or five Knesset seats, compared to the three it received in the 1981 elections.

Shinui bettered its April poll performance, reaching 2 per cent of the vote. Ratz, according to the poll, did not gain from its coalition with Sheli.

Lists headed by Lova Eliav, Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigael Hurvitz all fell short of the 1 per cent minimum.

Ezer Weizman's list fared the best of the new parties, gathering nearly 3.5 per cent of the vote, 0.5 per cent more than it polled in April.

Unless new trends emerge before the elections, the poll indicates that the Likud will not be able to form a government made up of its former coalition partners. The Alignment, on the other hand, will be able to form a coalition with other opposition parties such as Tami, a religious list or Yahad, according to the poll.

Some of the survey data suggest that the gap could close before the elections. Most of the 3.5 per cent who said they were undecided voted Likud in 1981, as did most of the 3 per cent who said they didn't intend to vote this time. If these categories finally decide to vote Likud, they would make a difference.

Much can still happen before the actual vote, and there is still a widely held belief that the Likud could make a last-minute surge, as it did in 1981.

The situation differs from 1981, however, in that five weeks before the 1981 elections, the Likud had already closed the gap between the two main parties. Polls had given the Alignment a 30-per-cent lead some months before the 1981 vote. Over the comparable period this year, the Alignment had held on, and even slightly widened, a smaller, though still sizeable lead.

The Likud rally must start soon if it is to overtake the Alignment.

The full results of the poll are as follows:

	June 10-14 '84	April '84	Knesset '81
Labour Alignment	44%	41%	37.5%
Likud	28%	28%	40%
Religious parties	10.5%	12%	12
Other coalition parties	1.5%	1.5%	1
Yahad	3.5%	3	—
Other opposition and undecided	4.5%	4.5%	6.5

Eisenberg Group's interests in Israel to split

By PINHAS LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Michael Albin, son-in-law of tycoon Saul Eisenberg and hitherto a senior management figure in the Eisenberg Group's Israeli interests, confirmed yesterday that he is leaving the group.

In response to inquiries from the stock exchange, following recent newspaper reports, Albin confirmed that negotiations are taking place regarding an "administrative separation" between the Pirvon investment company, and its subsidiary Amisur, whereby Eisenberg will retain control of one of those companies and the other will be managed by Albin. No final decisions have yet been taken, however.

The formal announcement of the

impending break-up of the Eisenberg group in Israel follows months of rumours and gossip in financial circles concerning disputes among the leading figures in the group's management. It is believed that Eisenberg became increasingly unhappy at the mounting losses in the various companies and put the blame on Albin and another son-in-law, Yohanan Suhovitsky, who together were regarded as the key figures in the group.

Albin made his reputation as a financial whiz-kid, putting together some dazzling deals and achieving a number of major coups in the boom years on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. His critics claim that his managerial abilities were not on the same level, and that the prolonged

stock market slump has revealed this deficiency.

The rumours, now apparently authenticated, of personal and managerial differences among the senior Eisenberg group leading to a rupture, should be seen against a background of other investment companies running into trouble, to the point of impending bankruptcy.

The Danot group, founded in 1980 and suffering from a series of unsuccessful adventures in industry and other areas, has reportedly been having cash-flow difficulties for some time. It is known that the company is seeking to attract fresh investment capital, possibly by selling its stake in Fibi, the holding company of the First International Bank.

The "Resources" group of companies, founded by ex-manager of Azorim, Shmuel Dechner, has also come unstuck recently. One of its components, Trading Resources, has been taken to court by its creditors, who requested that it be put into liquidation and that its liabilities be met by sister companies.

Among the companies in the Eisenberg group, the Ata textile firm is without doubt the weakest link. Only last December the firm was saved from closure by a government-guaranteed loan, and the shareholders recently injected several million more dollars through a rights issue. Ata's results for 1983, published only this Sunday, showed an adjusted loss of \$1.25 billion in December, 1983 checks.

HOME NEWS

Sharp devaluation follows relative lull

By AVITHEKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The devaluation of the shekel speeded up sharply yesterday as the local currency lost some 1.5 per cent of its value against the dollar. The shekel was sold at commercial banks at IS220.17, while the black market rates were IS226.

Economic observers in Jerusalem pointed out that the devaluation rate was artificially slowed by the government last month in an effort to curb soaring price increases.

Despite these efforts the consum-

er price index went up by 14.3 per cent. Government officials partially blamed this development on the growing tendency among merchants to link prices to the black market rate.

Some observers pointed out that yesterday's large devaluation could mean that the government has given up all efforts to curb inflation. The observers added that the Treasury may agree to a rise in the rate of devaluation to compensate industry for the 15.9 per cent cost-of-living increment workers will get next month.

Scheme helps pay dental bills

By LEALEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Dental treatment can now be paid for in up to 30 monthly dollar-linked payments thanks to a consortium established by the Israeli Dental Association.

At a press conference here yesterday, association chairman Dr. Shmuel Perlmutter said dentists may now refer patients to the consortium to arrange payment terms, and the consortium will pay the dentist in cash for the treatment.

"We want patients to be able to get the best possible care without worrying about whether they can afford it," Perlmutter said.

At the same time, he said, money

is not always the reason people do not go to the dentist. He said a study done by the pediatric dentistry department at Tel Aviv University showed that only 50 per cent of children from middle class families are taken regularly to the dentist.

Health Ministry statistics show that only a million of Israel's 3.8 million residents are receiving dental treatment, which is why the association has established the payment plan and launched intensive education efforts, Perlmutter said.

Fifty per cent of the malignant tumours in people aged 45 and over are in the mouth, Perlmutter said. Signs of cancerous growths elsewhere in the body are also found in the mouth, he said.

Technion's deficit approaching \$7.5m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion, already strapped with a \$1.5 million deficit from the 1982-83 academic year, is facing a nearly \$6m. deficit this year. Nevertheless, the government, which cut its funding by 8 per cent this year, wants to axe another 10 per cent for 1984-85.

"If we do not get another \$10m. for the next academic year, our infrastructure will be destroyed," Technion president Josef Singer said yesterday.

On the bright side, Singer noted, although this year has been financially "the most difficult in 30 years," with 80 academic and 30 non-academic posts frozen, the

number of new students has increased slightly to 5,815.

Singer said the number of freshmen entering the most wanted faculties has increased significantly: electrical engineering by 53 per cent, mechanical engineering by 43.5 per cent and computer sciences by 11 per cent.

He lamented the fact that a wage erosion of 28 per cent this year has made jobs in industry even more attractive for Technion staff.

The Technion yesterday awarded 198 master of science degrees, 51 doctor of science and technical sciences degrees and 54 doctor of medicine degrees.

Man, 71, suspected of trapping woman in flat

TEL AVIV (Itim). — An elderly Tel Aviv man arrested on suspicion of barricading a woman's neighbor in her apartment was released on bail yesterday by the local magistrates' court.

Ephraim Tessler, 71, was freed on

\$550,000 bail on condition he have no further contact with his neighbor, Sarah Retberg. The police said Tessler barricaded her door from the outside with a wooden board and metal cables at midnight Saturday, preventing her from getting out.



Children from Moshav Ohad in the western Negev demonstrate outside the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem's King George Street yesterday. Two busloads of moshav members came to protest against the agency's withdrawal of financial and other assistance, which is causing people to leave the moshav. One of the placards reads: "The glory of the state (the moshav movement) is dying." (Rahamim Isruti)

Israel low in UK popularity

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israel finished 13th out of 15 in a popularity poll of foreign countries carried out here last week. In answer to the question, "Do you regard the following countries favourably, unfavourably or neither?" 32 per cent said they regarded Israel "favourably," 33 per cent said they regarded Israel "unfavourably," and 35 per cent said "don't know." The only countries which fared worse than Israel were Algeria and the Soviet Union.

The Mori poll was carried out on the day after the elections to the European Parliament and was intended to gauge attitudes in Britain to its European partners, though a number of non-EEC countries were also included.

Switzerland came top of the poll, followed by Sweden, West Germany, the U.S. and Italy.

The new poll shows that, while those who have always supported Israel continue to do so, the number of people who openly criticize Israel has increased. Israel's image has definitely suffered in Britain.

In a separate question last week about the popularity of world leaders, West Germany's Helmut Kohl was the surprising winner, followed by Indira Gandhi, Ronald Reagan and Francois Mitterrand. The last three of the fourteen leaders included in the poll (there was no Israeli leader) were Fidel Castro, Ayatollah Khomeini and Muammar Gaddafi.

Bowls championship raises IS750,000 for 3 charities

Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund and Forsake Me Not Fund, together with the Soldiers Welfare Association will receive equal shares of the IS750,000 raised at the Israel Bowls Association's third annual Max Spitz Charities Day, held over the weekend. The tournament, which took the form of mixed flying links, was won by the team of Okkie Rabinowitz, Frieda Hamowitz, Louis Heir and Greta Katz, all members of the Rananua bowling club.

More than 300 bowlers participated in the successful day-long event, with competitions being held at the Caesarea, Netanya (Wingate Institute), Ramat Gan and Sayon bowling clubs, in addition to Rananua.

Jaffaites fear for Andromeda's Rock

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Construction work in Jaffa Port may damage Andromeda's Rock, residents of Old Jaffa fear.

Leonard Schach, chairman of the Old Jaffa Residents Committee, said yesterday that work on a marina and

tourist attractions in the port has necessitated a widening of the breakwater, endangering the rock.

According to Greek mythology, Andromeda was chained to the rock as a sacrifice to a sea monster sent by the sea god Poseidon to attack the region. Perseus saw the beautiful woman, fell in love with her, slew the monster and rescued her.

It is generally accepted that Andromeda's Rock is the one opposite Old Jaffa. In a painting by Raphaelite Ford Maddox, from the mid-19th century, Old Jaffa is accurately depicted behind the rock.

Yehuda Samberg, in charge of the construction in the port, was not available for comment yesterday. But port administration sources said that an effort will be made not to damage the rock.

No one hurt in Galilee village gun battle

DEIR HANNA (Itim). — No one was hurt when a gun battle broke out yesterday between two rival clans in this Western Galilee village. The feud started after one of the residents found his wife being unfaithful with another villager.

The infidelity was discovered two weeks ago, but the village at once set up a *suha* (reconciliation) committee to prevent violence. The committee banished both the unfaithful wife and her lover from the village.

Yesterday the lover returned to the village, in defiance of the committee's ban. A brawl broke out, which turned into a gun battle, but no one was hurt. Police have arrested six men from the village and they will be brought before a magistrate's court today.

Ladbroke to operate resort village in Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A resort village due to open in September is being built in Eilat with an investment of \$15 million by the Ladbroke Group PLC, one of England's 100 largest companies.

The resort village will be called "Club-In," and will consist of 108 villas on 28 dunams, with sports facilities, restaurants, swimming pools and a beach, general manager Yochie Eisner said at a press conference yesterday.

Half the guests are expected to be Israelis and the other half British and European tourists. Ladbroke Holiday and Resort director David Thomas said.

Four escapees caught, but one still at large

RAFAH (Itim). — Four of the five prisoners who escaped from a police lockup here yesterday were captured, 12 hours after their escape. Police and security forces are still looking for the fifth.

Three of the escapees were found in a deserted part of the local refugee camp on the Egyptian border and the fourth was found hiding with his family. One of the recaptured prisoners was an Egyptian who crossed the border illegally to look for work.

The escape started when six prisoners succeeded in overpowering a policeman, early yesterday morning after one of them threw a bucket of water over him. The policeman managed to grab one of them but the other five escaped.

Levy quells protests by offering playground

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ALFEE MENASHE. — Dedication ceremonies presided over by Deputy Premier David Levy at this West Bank settlement were yesterday marred by residents protesting the lack of facilities in the town.

The settlers staged a demonstration to coincide with the cornerstone-laying ceremony of the second quarter and with their own move into their homes.

After Menashe, east of Kalkiya, was originally planned for regular army personnel, but prices were said to be too high (\$35,000 and up), and too few people bought the two-story semi-detached homes. Sales were then opened to the public. Some 400 homes out of a planned 2,000 have already been built or are in their last stages of construction. The first families moved in last September. The dedication, however, was held only yesterday.

Some residents carried placards protesting against unkept promises. One of the placards showed a bul-

lion and said "Promises floating in the air."

Residents complained that although they had moved in almost a year ago there are still no sidewalks, playgrounds or other amenities they had been promised before purchasing their flats.

David Stern, president of the Contractors' Centre, was booed when he arrived for the ceremonies, but Levy was cheered.

Levy laid the cornerstone for the community's second lot of 500 flats, and at the end of the ceremony announced that the contractors will donate one playground and the Housing Ministry the other. Levy then asked the residents to remove their signs, and they did.

But his moment of glory did not last long. Children were sent up with flowers to the dignitaries, and one blond boy remained to whisper something in the minister's ear.

The deputy prime minister then reported the boy's words: "David Levy, now I want a fun and adventure park."

Schoolgirl's rescue cost IDF almost \$58,000

Jerusalem Post Staff

The rescue operation for a high school girl who fell into a canyon on the Golan Heights last month cost the Israel Defense Forces \$57,883, the Ministry of Education announced yesterday.

Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli yesterday received a cost breakdown from the Israel Air Force, which was called in when rescue attempts by the police and the girl's friends failed to get her out of

Nahal Sarai.

Flying time for the Super Frelon helicopter which extricated the girl and the two Skyhawk and one Kfir warplanes which provided air cover cost \$37,083. Flares dropped during the rescue cost another \$20,800.

Shmueli, noting that the students' excursion had been conducted without the approval of the authorities, yesterday sent a circular to schools cautioning future excursionists to prepare themselves properly.

Jaffa hosting week of free entertainment

TEL AVIV. — A week of theatre, dance, music, opera, pantomime and other performances will open tomorrow night in Jaffa as part of Tel Aviv's 75th anniversary celebrations.

The performances will include several original Israeli theatre productions, ballet by Sally-Anne Friedland, flamenco dancing and music

by Sylvia P. Duran and Balth Olmer, jazz, children's theatre, and an opera.

The performances will take place in old Jaffa's lanes, parks and squares at the amphitheatre and the Simta Theatre. All the events are free apart from the theatre productions, which are IS400 a ticket.

DAMASCUS WARY

(Continued from Page One)

Karamah ruled out the return of Syrian troops to impose peace on Lebanon's warring factions, saying the army and gendarmes should do the job.

A Syrian force was stationed in Beirut from the end of the 1975-77 civil war until the 1982 Israeli invasion.

In Damascus, the Syrian government newspaper *Tishrin* appeared to hold the Christian Lebanese forces militia responsible for the cabinet paralysis.

"Lebanese tools linked to Israel are continuing their attempts to blow up the security situation in the hope of realizing some gains," it said. (AP, Reuters).

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Greens, Italian Communists, ultra-rightists gain Setbacks for ruling parties in EC vote

BRUSSELS (AP). — Ruling parties in the European Community's four largest nations — Britain, France, West Germany and Italy — suffered stinging defeats in voting for the European Parliament, official returns showed yesterday.

They also showed big gains in the largely consultative assembly for anti-Nato Greens Parties in Germany, Holland and Belgium and extreme right-wing groups in France, Italy and Greece.

Italian Communists — riding a wave of sympathy for Enrico Berlinguer, their leader who died last week — polled 33.3 per cent of the vote against 33 per cent for the long-dominant Christian Democrats and 11.2 per cent for Premier Bettino Craxi's Socialists, according to final results.

It was the first-ever Communist win in a nationwide vote.

French President Francois Mitterrand's Socialists won 21 per cent of the vote and their Communist allies 11 per cent. The main Conservative and Centrist opposition polled 43 per cent.

The extreme rightist National Front of Jean-Marie Le Pen who campaigned on a racist "Frenchmen first" platform, took 11 per cent of the vote.

"We are living through an exceptional political event...everything begins from today," said Le Pen of his party's entry into the 434-member European Parliament with 10 seats.

West Germany's Greens Party polled 8.2 per cent of the vote. The Christian Democrats of Chancellor Helmut Kohl won 46 per cent but their coalition partners, the Free Democrats of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, polled only 4.8 per cent losing its representation in Strasbourg, according to final results.

Their loss continued a string of electoral defeats in the past 18 months.

In Great Britain, vote results were still incomplete yesterday, but British Labour candidates were clearly outpacing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives.

The elections capped a lacklustre campaign dominated by national rather than pan-European issues

turning the vote into a clear referendum of national policies.

In Greece, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's Panhellenic Socialist Movement was leading the field polling 42 per cent of the vote after just over half of the votes had been counted.

One surprise performance was delivered by the newly-formed rightist party, the National Political Union, which won 3.2 per cent of the vote and guaranteeing at least one seat in Strasbourg.

The party was led from his prison cell by former Greek junta strongman George Papadopoulos.

A coalition of Dutch Greens and Communists polled 5.6 per cent of the vote entering the parliament with two seats.

The country's ruling Christian Democrats won 30 per cent of the vote, going from 10 to eight seats.

In Belgium, the Greens won two seats in the parliament for the first time. The ruling Christian Democrats were the biggest losers going from 10 seats to six.

In Luxembourg, the EC's smallest member, the centre-right coalition parties lost one seat and will have four. Opposition Socialists gained one going to two.



Watched and photographed by plainclothes policemen, supporters of Solidarity in Warsaw held a brief demonstration in support of the union's call for a boycott of Sunday's national elections. There were no clashes. (UPI telephoto)

Union president among 57 hurt 6,500 striking miners clash with UK police

LONDON (AP). — Some 6,500 striking miners throwing rocks and bottles battled police who were outnumbered 2-to-1 at a Yorkshire coking plant yesterday, as the coalminers' walkout entered its 15th week amid mounting violence and sabotage.

Police said 38 pickets and 19 policemen were injured, and 100 pickets were arrested. They said one of the injured was Arthur Scargill, fiery leftist president of the National Union of Mineworkers.

A hospital spokesman said Scargill, 46, would be kept in the hospital overnight. Police said Scargill had head injuries.

Other militant strikers took over a mine in Kent south of London and tried to storm another in northern England where moderate miners defied pickets to resume production for the first time since the strike began March 12.

Chief constable Tony Clement of the South Yorkshire Police said the injuries occurred in a four-hour pitched battle outside the Orgreave

coking plant.

Clement said the stoning of police was "the worst we've seen" in the militant Yorkshire coalfields since the strike began. Orgreave was the scene of five days of fierce clashes between pickets and police earlier this month.

Pickets ripped metal lamp-posts out of the ground and demolished concrete walls around the plant to build one-metre high barricades across the road.

Four hundred strikers had gathered at the mine in an apparent bid to shut it down again after an undisclosed number of day-shift workers reported for duty.

Police officials said many of the arrested miners will be charged with assaulting police officers. No serious injuries were reported.

Leaders of Britain's 180,000 miners called the strike over plans to close unprofitable pits and axe 20,000 jobs. Negotiations broke up last week amid bitter recriminations.

Saudi 'floating palace' to carry Stingers

SOUTHAMPTON, England (AP). — Four hundred shipyard workers who completed the fitting out on schedule of the king of Saudi Arabia's royal yacht were each handed £500 at a party on the boat Sunday, news reports said.

The workers' wives who were taken on a tour of the Abdul Aziz at Southampton called it a floating palace, with gold taps in the bathrooms and gold holders for toilet paper, gold table legs curved with lions and eagles, gold light switches and marble staircases.

They said the bathroom of King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz is lined with lapis lazuli costing about £250,000.

The vessel can accommodate 60 guests and has bullet-proof windows in the cabins, several swimming pools, gyms, a helicopter pad and a hospital with an intensive-care unit.

The hull of the yacht cost £20 million and the fitting out another £9m., London's Daily Telegraph reported.

The newspaper said the yacht sails later this week for Greece, and before the king sails in it, it reportedly will be fitted with four Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

The 143-metre vessel is some 12 metres longer than Britain's royal yacht, Britannia.

U.S. says report on Korean jet is 'lies'

WASHINGTON (AP). — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger yesterday branded as "lies" a British magazine report that the Korean jetliner shot down over the Soviet Union last September was on a spying mission.

The magazine Defence Attache said in its latest issue that the civilian plane had deliberately violated Soviet air space so that western intelligence could evaluate the Soviet

response.

Speaking on a CBS television news show, Weinberger added: "There's absolutely nothing remotely resembling any kind of mission that that plane was on. It was a commercial airliner and they've been trying ever since desperately to hide the fact that they've murdered 269 people without the slightest provocation whatever."

A White House spokesman also denied the report. In London, a Defence Ministry spokesman said the British government "had absolutely no connection with this (the Korean flight) whatsoever." The South Korean government called the report "groundless."

Cyprus expels suspects in killing, reports say

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Six Syrians arrested in Cyprus last month on suspicion of involvement in the killing of a Palestinian were deported at the weekend, well-informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said they believed the suspects, four men and two women detained during investigations into the death of Abdullah Ahmed Sulaiman el-Saadi, had been sent to Syria.

Government officials refused comment.

Troops continue search for Sikh militants and weapons

AMRITSAR, India (AP). — Military authorities freed 80 Sikh militants captured during the storming of the historic Golden Temple as an army general declared yesterday that troops would return to their barracks in a few days.

Lt-Gen. Krishnaswamy Sundarji said the army would hand over charge in stages to police and paramilitary personnel after flushing out Sikh terrorists from the countryside.

He said the army had so far searched 39 Sikh temples and four or five Hindu shrines as well as many villages in Punjab state. Many Sikh extremists were arrested and a large quantity of arms and ammunition seized during the current operation, codenamed "Bluestar," he said.

According to the government, 1,600 Sikhs are in custody.

The central government said earlier 492 Sikh extremists and 84 troops were killed in the storming of the 17th-century temple, a sanctuary for fugitives, Sundarji, however,

Polish gov't pleased by high turnout in local poll

WARSAW (Reuters). — Poland's Catholic bishops pleaded for a relaxation of political repression yesterday after nationwide voting with the Communist authorities hailed as a major victory over the underground trade union movement, Solidarity.

Despite Solidarity's calls for a boycott, more than 75 per cent of the country voted in local elections throughout Poland on Sunday.

Speculation was intense in Warsaw that the government's satisfaction at the high turnout might prompt swift moves towards a new amnesty for political detainees.

The bishops, who held a conference at Radom, south of Warsaw, over the weekend, meanwhile voiced "anxiety about the number of new arrests for political reasons."

"This situation brings about new tensions and does not bring social peace nearer," their communiqué said.

"Curing that situation requires creating a new political climate which would remove the sources of tensions and repressions."

The bishops said they were continuing efforts to persuade the government to release some or all of Poland's 600 political detainees, of whom about 540 are awaiting trial.

Full results of the elections are to be published today but Edward Szymanski, secretary of the state election commission, said more than 75 per cent of the 26 million eligible voters cast ballots.

The local government elections were the first to be held nationally since the Solidarity crisis and the institution of martial law. All 220,000 candidates were hand-picked by the authorities and none represented the opposition.

Four die in fast at Istanbul jail, relatives claim

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — The death toll in a hunger strike by prisoners here demanding political status and an end to alleged torture has risen to four, relatives of the protesters said yesterday.

They said that three inmates on the protest fast, begun on April 11, died in Haydarpasa military hospital in Istanbul over the weekend.

Last Friday the relatives who say they are in frequent contact with hospital officials, said another hunger striker had died.

There has been no official comment. Officials at Haydarpasa hospital yesterday declined to answer inquiries and martial law authorities also refused comment.

The relatives said nine more hunger strikers were in intensive care in Haydarpasa, several on the point of death.

Soviets lead U.S. in nuclear warheads

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Soviet Union now has more nuclear warheads than the U.S., defence officials said yesterday.

They said Moscow took the lead about five years ago, but western military analysts had continued to believe the U.S. had more warheads.

New figures were given in an article in the magazine Arms Control yesterday, which said the Pentagon now put Soviet warheads at about 34,000 compared with 26,000 for the U.S.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said: "It shouldn't be a surprise, really."

In an interview on CBS Morning News, he said: "We've been talking about the enormous Soviet expansion of their military power, for a long time."

MEETING. — Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega met Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko in Moscow yesterday for talks on tensions in Central America, the official news agency Tass reported. It gave no details of the meeting.

Sports

Tantrum Mac

LONDON (AP). — Wimbledon top seed John McEnroe subdued upstart Leif Shiras in a stormy 6-1, 3-6, 6-2 final to win the \$205,000 Queen's Club grass court tennis tournament, a key warmup for next week's championships.

The 25-year-old No. 1, hested by Ivan Lendl in the French Open final a week ago, needed just 31 minutes to breeze through his first set. But then, the 24-year-old from Milwaukee, who ousted Lendl in opening-round play here, shocked McEnroe to go 3-0 up.

McEnroe, visibly irritated, began complaining to umpire Roger Smith about the length of time Shiras was taking to serve. He asked repeatedly, "What about the 30-second rule?" McEnroe's temper broke in the seventh game when Smith reversed a line call, allowing Shiras to save a break point at 4-2.

In several minutes of conversation at the net, McEnroe refused to play on and demanded to see referee Jim Myers and Grand Prix supervisor Kurt Nielsen. When they arrived, he shouted at them, "You two guys sit here like two humps on a log doing nothing." When McEnroe returned to the court, he kept snarling at Smith. "This is great. I've got a choice of a thousand outbursts and I get a mere five," he was heard to say.

After the interruptions the champion's nerve finally held better than that of his dynamic challenger.

Attacking soccer

PARIS (Reuters). — French coach Michel Hidalgo and his Danish counterpart Sepp Piontek have refused to consider seeking the draw results in the European soccer championship today that would secure their immediate objectives.

A draw against Yugoslavia would mean France finish top of Group 1. One while Denmark would go forward to the semifinals along with the host nation by drawing with Belgium. Both sides showed superb attacking flair in destroying their respective opposition 3-0 on Saturday night.

For the other group, a goal from centre-forward Carlos Santillana gave Spain a 1-1 draw they barely deserved in the all-Iberian clash with Portugal.

West Germany are slightly fortunate to be top of that group with three points while the other three nations have one apiece going in to tomorrow's final group match.

In Sao Paulo, Brazil and Argentina drew 0-0 in a friendly and Chile and England finished with the same pointless result.

England routed

BIRMINGHAM (AP). — The West Indies completed their victory in the first cricket Test on the fourth day yesterday shooting out England for 335 to win by an innings and a towering 180 runs.

Stand-in opener Paul Downton—replacing Andy Lloyd, who was hit in the head by a delivery on the opening day—hit a maiden Test half-century, and Derek Pringle and Bob Willis put on a last-wicket stand of 42. Downton finished with 56 and Botham 38.

But the West Indian bowling was more than a match, and the Test ended when Willis was caught by hind off Joel Garner, who finished with five for 55 and a tremendous match total of nine for 108.

Scores: England 191 and 235; WI 606.

Norman's strong nerve

MAMARONECK (AP). — Greg Norman, the Australian "Great White Shark," crouched over an across-the-green putt on the 72nd hole, a putt for par he had to have stay alive in his duel with Fuzzy Zoeller for the U.S. Open golf championship.

Fifty feet of green separated Norman's restless feet and the stark line of the flagstick on the final hole at the Winged Foot club in this northern New York suburb.

"I could feel the putt," Norman said. "It's hard to explain. I had a feeling in my hands. I could see it going in the hole," he said. "I knew all I had to do was get the right speed."

He did. The ball ducked in the cup and Norman leaped into the air, both arms raised in jubilation, and romped around the green.

He had saved par by this and two similar spectacular shots on the previous two holes and had forced a playoff by tying on 274 with Zoeller.

The free-spirit Fuzzy, watching from back down the fairway as Norman's long, loop putt disappeared below ground, went back to his bag, pulled out a white towel and waved it in mock surrender. Norman, broadly grinning, waved back.

"I played my heart out, shot 70 and it wasn't good enough," said Zoeller, who came from behind, built a three-shot lead at the turn, then watched it bleed away, stroke by precision stroke, over the back nine.

Marathon best

By JACK LEON
Distance runner Shemot Sabag is likely to join Zahava Shmueli in the Israeli squad for the Los Angeles Olympics marathon race. This follows his finishing the Winnie Marathon over the weekend in 2:18.22, a bare 22 seconds outside the "minimum" set by the Israeli Olympic Committee.

Scoreboard
BASEBALL: American League — Toronto 5, Boston 3, Baltimore 6, New York 2, Detroit 1, Milwaukee 4, Minnesota 3, Kansas City 1, Cleveland 4, California 3, Chicago 9, Oakland 4, Seattle 5, Texas 2.

National League — Montreal 3, Pittsburgh 3, Atlanta 6, Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 6, New York 3, Philadelphia 9, Chicago 7, San Francisco 5, San Diego 3 (15 innings); Houston 1, Los Angeles 1.

TELEVISION: Switzerland: who play Israel in the next round, completed a 5-0 record of 5-0 in their quarter final zone (1st of the Davis Cup). Hungary put out Egypt 4-1, Belgium beat Bulgaria, Ireland edged Finland and Spain beat Holland, all 3-2.

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Prepared by Mrs. Nina Katzir

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המחדל הוא התקווה היחידה

THE ACCUSED

Brief biographies of the suspects in the alleged Jewish terror underground, publication of whose identities was banned until yesterday's court decision.

מקור: מנהל הביטחון

1. Menahem Livni, 37, the Jewish Quarter, Hebron. Livni is the alleged leader of the terrorist organization, and his name appears at the top of the list of the five charges in which various members are said to have taken part. He is also thought to be among the founders of the underground, which, according to the charge sheet, began to form as early as 1978.

A graduate of the Technion and a qualified engineer, Livni is also commander of a reserve battalion of army engineers. He first arrived in Hebron in 1970 and rapidly became a central figure among the settlers, being elected chairman of the Kiryat Arba council in 1977. Until his arrest, he was chairman of the Committee for the Renewal of Jewish Settlement in the City of the Patriarchs - a registered public association, which was engaged in planning and carrying out large-scale plans for the re-establishment of a Jewish presence inside Hebron.

In 1977, a former commander of the West Bank urged the Interior Ministry not to register the association, because he felt that it and its founders "would bring about the disturbance of public order in the area." To support his opinion, he attached the police records of the founders, who included Rabbi Moshe Levinger and another defendant in the current trial - Ze'ev Friedman.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* last August, Livni said: "Arabs kill Arabs, and Arabs kill Jews. Jews don't kill either Arabs or other Jews." He found it "difficult to believe" that it had been Jews who carried out the attack on the Islamic college in Hebron. One could not be sure, he admitted, since every society has its extremists, but this was an extraordinary case.

He said that the security forces' failure to ensure the security of the settlers was like "an open door that attracts a thief." His message to the local Arabs was the "same as that of Joshua when he entered the Promised Land." Those who wish to remain and live with the Jews can stay, those who wish to leave may do so and those who want to fight will find the Jews ready for battle.

Military government officials who know Livni describe him as an able organizer and generally a calm, rational person who could, on occasion, lose control.

One of the settlers who was in daily contact with him said that Livni was dedicated to the army, used to prepare at length prior to stints of reserve duty and was always interested in courses the military were offering.

He used to own a small metal-working plant, which he recently sold, and devoted all of his time to the association.

From the charge sheet, Livni appears to be the person who decided on attacks, planned them, recruited others, prepared explosive charges and trained alleged accomplices in their use, but he did not actually physically participate in any of the attacks themselves.

Apart from the charges of membership in and activities on behalf of a terrorist organization, Livni faces charges of premeditated murder arising out of last year's attack on the Islamic University in Hebron, attempted murder, conspiracy to commit a crime, the illegal possession of weapons and damage to army property.

2. Yehuda Etzion, 33, Ofra. Together with Livni, Yehuda Etzion emerges as one of the founders and central figures of the organization. He is charged with involvement in the plot to blow up the mosques on Temple Mount and the attempted assassination of the West Bank mayors and other radical leaders.

He is the son of Avraham Mintz, one of the founding fathers of Gush Emunim, and was among the organizers of the early demonstrations at Sebastia in 1974-75.

He was one of the founders of Ofra, leading Gush Emunim settlement. Etzion was elected a member of the Gush's central committee and wrote and edited several of the movement's publications.

Over the past few years he reportedly devoted considerable time to studying the religious issues concerning the Temple Mount and is said to have developed a fanatical aversion to the presence of mosques there.

He is charged with offences under the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, 1948, attempted murder, conspiracy, possession of explosives and damage to military property.

3. Shaul Nir, 30, Jewish Quarter, Hebron. Better known by his nickname, "Shauli," Nir is alleged to have been one of the leading participants in all of the suspected activities of the organization apart from the 1980 attack on the mayors. He is also charged with having conducted his own "private" operation when on October 29, 1982 he allegedly placed two booby-trapped IDF shrapnel grenades in the courtyard of the Hussein school in Hebron. One grenade exploded there, wounding two youths.

Nir is thought to have recruited his younger brother, Barak, (suspect number 13) for the attempted sabotage of the buses and the attack on the Islamic University.

Together with Livni, Nir is accused of having decided on attacks on mosques in Hebron and of having planted booby-trapped grenades outside mosques in late December 1983 together with Uzi Sharabaf, (suspect number 12). Two Moslem guards were injured when the grenades exploded.

Both men grew up in Netanya and served in combat units in the army, and were outstanding soldiers.

Shaul Nir joined the Shavei

Biographies were compiled by David Richardson. Photographs are by Yitzhak Harari.



are of Mercaz Harav in Jerusalem. Peli is the son of one of the veterans of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's pre-state Lohi underground. He is also a cousin of Yehuda Etzion (Suspect Number 2) who is thought to have recruited him.

Last Thursday, Peli pleaded guilty to membership in a terrorist organization and to three counts of conspiracy, including the Temple Mount plot. Sentence is due this week.

10. Ze'ev Friedman, 30, Kiryat Arba. Better known as "Zambish," Friedman has probably been one of the most prominent in the list of suspects long-known to journalists and Knesset members. He was elected as chairman of the Kiryat Arba council and also served as the town's security coordinator. He is a reserve officer in the armoured corps.

According to the charge sheet, Friedman, together with Uri Maier, (Suspect Number 14) went to the home of the prominent radical Palestinian leader Dr. Ahmed Nasseh in Bethlehem on the night of June 1 and planned to plant a bomb in his car. They were frightened off by a neighbour's dog, which began barking as they approached the house.

In addition he is accused of having gathered intelligence on Dakkak and on the Temple Mount. He faces a charge of attempted murder in addition to the other charges.

11. Haim Ben-David (Kheger), 32, Keshet. One of the central figures among the settlers on the Golan, Ben-David is accused of participating in the Temple Mount plot, the attack on the mayors and the attempted bus sabotage. Among the founders of Keshet following the 1973 war, he was director of a field school there. He was among those active in trying to prevent the withdrawal from Kuneitra during the disengagement agreements with the Syrians.

He, together with Akale Ganiram, (Suspect Number 5) is accused of going to Dakkak's house in Wadi Joz with a bomb which they intended to plant in his car. They could not find his car (Dakkak was abroad at the time) and had to abandon their plan.

Ben-David faces charges of attempted murder arising out of this case and the attempt on the buses, as well as the other ancillary charges.

12. Uzi Sharabaf, 34, Jewish Quarter, Hebron. Together with Shauli Nir, Sharabaf, who is married to Rabbi Moshe Levinger's daughter, is accused of attacking the Islamic University last July. He is also accused of planting the time-bombs in the five buses in East Jerusalem.

In late December last year he is alleged to have planted booby-trapped grenades outside two mosques in Hebron in which two people were injured. His accomplice in this according to the charge sheet was "Shauli" Nir (Suspect Number 3).

Born in Jerusalem, he served in a combat unit in the army, and studies at the Shavei Hebron Yeshiva in Hebron and at the Shavei Yeshiva in Jerusalem. He serves in a para troop reconnaissance unit in the reserves.

His wife is in her last month of pregnancy. The couple lives next to her parents, near Hebron's Avraham Avinu synagogue.

Sharabaf faces a charge of premeditated murder and attempted murder, as well as the other secondary charges.

13. Barak Nir, 25, Ramat Eshkol, Jerusalem. A former resident of Shavei Shomron in Samaria, he is thought to have been recruited by his older brother "Shauli" and to have been the driver in the attack on the Islamic University. Both brothers together with Uzi Sharabaf are also alleged to have actually planted the time-bombs in the five buses in East Jerusalem on the night of April 26, 1984. Also accused of participating in the Temple Mount plot, he faces charges of premeditated murder, attempted murder and other offences.

14. Uri Maier, 36, Ramat Magshimim. According to the charge sheet, Maier, together with "Zambish" Friedman, (Suspect Number 10) attempted to plant a bomb in the car of Dr. Ahmed Nasseh in Bethlehem but were frightened off. He was also a part of the conspiracy to destroy the Temple Mount mosques.

His arrest and arraignment before court deeply shocked residents of the Golan, where he was a central figure, active in establishing and running numerous regional factories. He faces a charge of attempted murder and is also alleged to have participated in the Temple Mount plot.

15. Boaz Heineman, 23, Moshav Nov. The youngest of all the alleged conspirators, Boaz is the son of the oldest of them "Benz" Heineman (Suspect Number 6). He is accused of stealing and preparing explosives for use in the Temple Mount plot and the attempt to blow up the buses. He is charged with attempted murder and other related offences.

Like his father and uncle, Ya'acov, Boaz recently moved to Susiya in the South Hebron Hills, as a one-year volunteer to help the new settlement.

16. Avinoam Katrieli, 23, Ramot, Jerusalem. A student at a yeshiva in the Old City of Jerusalem. Together with Suspect Number 17, Yossi Zuria, Katrieli is accused of posing as an army officer in order to buy a silenced or an Uzi submachine gun. He also provided Yehuda Etzion (Suspect Number 2) with special ammunition necessary for a silenced Uzi. Etzion gave the weapon and ammunition to Yeshua Ben-Shoshan (Suspect Number 4) who hid them in Jerusalem according to the charge sheet. All of the alleged actions were part of the plot to blow up the Temple Mount mosques.

(continued on next page)

connection with the Temple Mount plot and the attempted sabotage of the buses. A reserve Air Force pilot, he served as a flight instructor prior to his discharge.

Although not mentioned in the charges submitted to the court, Heineman reportedly raised the idea of bombing the Temple Mount from the air. The idea was rejected when other alleged plotters expressed reservations about possible damage to the Western Wall.

Recently separated from his wife, he moved to Susiya, where he was engaged in raising sheep. Heineman is now accused of attempted murder in addition to the other charges most of the group face.

8. Dan Be'eri, 40, Jewish Quarter, Jerusalem. Originally a French Catholic, Be'eri immigrated to Israel some 15 years ago and became a deeply religious convert to Judaism. He worked as a teacher and social worker and is considered a *talmid halum* - an outstanding religious scholar.

The director of a Talmud Tora in Kiryat Arba, Be'eri is deeply respected by former pupils and close acquaintances. Some of these acquaintances have now said that his deep belief bordered on the mystic and messianic. He has also worked with juvenile delinquents and has adopted several children.

Be'eri is alleged to have gathered information necessary for the planning of the attempt to sabotage the car of the East Jerusalem engineer Ibrahim Dakkak in Wadi Joz, and to have participated in the Temple Mount plot.

He faces charges of attempted murder arising out of his alleged role in the attack on the mayors, the attempt to sabotage the buses, and other ancillary charges.

7. Ya'acov Heineman, 36, Nov/Susiya. "Yankeli" Heineman's name appears in the charge sheets in

reconnaissance and commando unit during the War of Attrition.

He was seriously injured during an operation on the African side of the Suez Canal during the 1973 Yom Kippur War and after his release from hospital joined the group that was to establish the Gush Emunim settlement of Eilon Moreh.

He participated in the Gush demonstrations in Hawara in 1974, together with prominent political figures such as Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon, the late Rabbi Zvi Yehuda Kook, spiritual mentor of Gush Emunim, and Gusha Cohen.

He maintained some loose contact with Sharon, and the former military governor of the West Bank and now No. 2 on Ezer Weizman's Yahad list, reserve brigadier-general Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, was considered a good friend.

He left Eilon Moreh and studied at a yeshiva in Jerusalem and then rejoined the IDF and the military government.

He is thought to have developed fanatical and mystical religious views and neighbours in Jerusalem's Mekor Baruch quarter report that Yehuda Etzion (suspect number 2) was a very frequent visitor. Associates from the settlements, where he was a much admired figure, said that he devoted as much time as he could to the study of the issues concerning the Temple Mount.

As an alleged party to the plot to attack the Islamic University, Ben Shoshan faces a murder charge in addition to attempted murder and other ancillary charges mentioned above.

5. Yitzhak Ganiram, 46, Ramat Magshimim. One of the first settlers in Kiryat Arba, "Akale" Ganiram is one of the veterans of Levinger's group of settlers. He accompanied

the rabbi in 1968 when they booked into the Park Hotel as "Swiss tourists" and then announced that they were in the city to stay.

Elected to the central committee of Gush Emunim, in 1973-74 Ganiram moved to Ramat Magshimim, the Gush's settlement on the Golan. An extremely sociable man, whose house was always open and packed with friends and visitors, he became a successful and moderately wealthy avocado farmer.

He is accused of participating in the attack on the mayors, the plot to blow up the Temple Mount, and the attack on the Islamic University. In this case he was informed of the plan after it had been conceived, and provided the attackers with the car they used. Ganiram is accused of premeditated murder and the other ancillary charges.

6. Benzion Heineman, 48, Susiya. The oldest of the alleged conspirators, "Benz" Heineman is also one of the veterans of the 1968 return to Hebron. He was elected to the first executive committee of Gush Emunim together with Levinger, former Tehiya MK Hanan Porat and Benny Katzover of Eilon Moreh. He was among the founders of Moshav Nov on the Golan and is considered a central and prominent figure in the settlement movement.

His name appears in connection with the plot to destroy the Temple Mount, the attack on the mayors and the attempted sabotage of the buses. His brother Ya'acov (Suspect Number 7) and his son Boaz (Suspect No. 15) apparently were recruited by him.

One of his associates from the Golan, Yair Ben-Horin, was also detained during the early stages of the investigation and eventually released. Together with Ben-Horin

PORTUGAL is not at the centre of Israel's interests. Tucked away in the southwest corner of Europe, with no Mediterranean outlet, it faces the Atlantic Ocean and has its back to Spain. Burdened rather than blessed with the memory of a worldwide empire, Portugal has 11 million inhabitants and considerable unemployment. It is not considered a major trading partner, nor even a favourite target for Israelis forever looking for new lands to explore.

Israelis would be hard put to mention one major Portuguese writer, painter, sculptor, and between Magellan and Amalia Rodriguez, our treasure of knowledge about Portugal would probably be well nigh exhausted.

During my 11 years as clerk of the Knesset, Portugal was mentioned only twice — once, in connection with an attempt by an enterprising Israeli impresario to import a Portuguese bullfight to Israel. He claimed that since — unlike Spanish corridas — the Portuguese torada does not end in the killing of the bull, it should be considered as a humane sport, and therefore permitted in Israel. There was quite a lively discussion, but the decision, if there was one, was negative. Toradas, and casinos, have not been admitted into Israel.

THE TORADA is, indeed, a remarkable spectacle, quite different from the Spanish variety. Some basic points on the Torada may be in order. The torador in Portugal fights on horseback, which is the exception in Spain. The bull's horns are mercifully covered with leather thongs.

The bull is taunted with a pink, rather than a red, rag — but the banderines, really the cruel part of the sport, are stuck into his back all the same. Once the torador has delivered his quota of jibes and javelins, he leaves the arena and six youngsters, called *amadores*, make their appearance. (The association with amor is only somewhat misleading — they are amateurs.) One of them challenges the by now weakened and exhausted, but angry, bull until he (the bull) charges the *amador* head on.

At that precise moment the *amador* must fling himself onto the bull, catching him by the horns. His comrades — and comrades they must be — group together behind the challenger, to slow the bull's rush, until he is brought to a complete standstill. Then, and only then, one will seize the bull by the tail, and whilst the bull will desperately try to charge him, he will be tolerably safe.

(For the attention of budding politicians: as long as you hold on to the bull's tail, you are absolutely safe from his horns. It is only when you let go that danger lurks.)

In one round, a fairly slim bull was allowed to participate — only about 350 kg. He was met with shouts of protest and derision from an otherwise incredibly well-behaved crowd. "Gazelle, sheep, shame" were some of the epithets used. This is obviously one position for which only fat candidates need apply — a refreshing thought for fat men (like myself) in a dieting world.

One bull disabled himself by breaking one of his horns against the wooden partition — he was immediately disqualified, and induced to return to the keep where, presumably, a later but less glorious end was in store for him.

The most pathetic scene comes at the end. A group of young calves is sent into the arena, and the bleeding, staggering bull, true to his herd instinct, follows them out of the

arena, into the hold, where he will be finished off, away from public scrutiny.

THE SECOND mention of Portugal in the Knesset was in connection with the New Christians "discovered" by one of our cabinet ministers in the north of Portugal. Several self-sacrificing Knesset members were willing to undertake the arduous trip to analyse and evaluate this remarkable discovery. They could, of course, have made the same discovery simply by reading the extensive literature on the subject, accumulated in the course of over half a century, but then travelling is so much more pleasant than reading, and there is a not unimportant additional dividend: whoever has heard of a cabinet minister or MK making headlines by reading a book? By the journalistic rule that the exception is news — man biting dog — indeed, that should be newsworthy, but then even journalists do not always follow their own rules.

It was in connection with a distinguished contributor to the literature on New Christians, the late Amílcar Paulo, that I went to Portugal. A humble medical clerk, he had for decades devoted all his considerable energy and negligible material resources to the study and documentation of this remarkable phenomenon — people, whose ancestors had been forcibly converted, preserving certain Jewish customs — lighting candles on Friday night; producing "faked" pork sausages to mislead their neighbours; entering churches murmuring a formula said to consist of an abjuring of Christianity ("I am here under duress, and do not believe in a God made of wood and stone").

Through his interest in the past, Paulo was led to a passionate single-minded devotion to present-day Israel. At his initiative an institute for cultural relations with Israel, the first in Portugal, was established in Porto seven years ago. The task of inaugurating the institute fell to me at the time, as I was about to visit Portugal in another context.

In my inaugurating speech, I quoted Chaim Weizmann's saying about the importance of a "crazy" people for the Zionist movement. Amílcar Paulo, one of the "crazy" ones, died a year ago; his widow and a faithful band of men and women carry on. I gave a memorial lecture in his honour, and all the Jewish males in Porto attended, all three of them. I was told that according to local *minhag*, they join together with their seven *Sifrei Tora* (some of them quite ancient) to constitute a minyan during the High Holidays.

The number of people in Portugal, including some in high positions, who take pride in their Jewish descent is indeed impressive. After a lecture in Lisbon, at the prestigious Institute for National Defence, a naval captain approached me and drew attention to his name, one of the most respected in the annals of Portugal, which, he said, testified to his Jewish origins.

In the north, I was able to visit some less well-known places; including Guimarães, the ruined castle within whose walls Portugal was born in the 14th century, when an enterprising young prince declared his independence from Spain, and the restored palace of the Dukes of Braganza.

The present duke, pretender to the throne abolished in 1910, lives in Estoril, a beautiful resort town. The adherents of the Duke of Braganza, the New Monarchists, are few and far between in spite of the successful



Return to Portugal

By NETANEL LORCH

experiment with a restored monarchy in Spain. Indeed, one wonders whether "in spite" describes the relationship — it may be "because of." Portugal is by no means inclined to imitate Spain. On the contrary, suspicion, if not to speak of hostility, towards Spain runs very deep. "De España — ni buen viento ni buen casamiento": no good wind, no good marriage came from Spain.

"The Spaniards" are considered variably to be arrogant, treacherous, unreliable, quarrelsome, liars, loud-mouthed. At several hotels, I found that it was preferable to speak English rather than Spanish. One may be less well understood, or not at all, I found, but one is certainly better treated. Following a recent summit meeting between the prime ministers of Portugal and Spain, both young, both socialists, a cartoon was published in a Spanish paper depicting the two of them, joined together like Siamese twins, sitting together on a very narrow peak, facing in opposite directions.

PORTUGAL IS a deeply disturbed country. The euphoria of newly found freedom, after 40 years of dictatorship, which was still very much in evidence seven years ago, has evaporated. When, during my stay, parliament had to suspend its sitting several times because of a lack of quorum, the most important newspaper reacted with a stringent article, headed: "No quorum for democracy." It included a scathing attack on MPs shirking their duties and devoting their time to other, more lucrative activities; on MPs and ministers constantly travelling abroad.

In one recent case the deputy prime minister and the foreign minister were both independently scheduled to visit China within a week from each other. When advised by the Chinese that the deputy prime minister had announced a visit, the foreign minister graciously postponed his own. I told some parliamentarians of the original way Israel has solved the problem of a

quorum, by simply not requiring any quorum at all in the Knesset, but it does not seem that such an elegant way out will be acceptable.

The malaise concerns not just the present government — it extends to the system. Nostalgia for Salazar's benevolent dictatorship is openly voiced, particularly among the middle class. During Salazar's time, public officials came to their offices on time; teachers did their jobs seriously; crime was almost nonexistent (during two days I heard from two people that they had been pickpocketed the previous week); the country was secure.

The abolition of Salazar's dreaded secret service seems to have left Portugal wide open. Although it does not have any internal armed opposition — except for a handful of anarchists and Trotskyites, considered to be a lunatic fringe — Portugal has been the scene of an armed attack against the Pope (my interlocutors hastened to add: "by a Spanish priest"); and Issam Sartawi was assassinated in Portugal by an Arab, and the murderer was convicted merely of "entry with false documents." A policeman was killed, and the driver of Israel's ambassador was wounded during an attempt on the life of the ambassador. These things rankle, they hurt Portuguese pride.

Indeed, hurt pride seems to be the key to many phenomena. During my stay, Portugal's top football team lost to Italy — in Basel. (As a result I hastily changed the preamble to that day's speech, in which I was going to quote Herzl: "In Basel I founded the Jewish State.") On the following day all newspapers came out with banner headlines emphasizing that Portugal had lost with dignity — one went so far as to say with distinction! The score was 2:1, and many claimed that had it not been for the East German referee, the result would have been a draw.

THE DEBATE concerning Portugal's entry into the EEC takes place against a background of backward culture and struggling industry.

Some see membership in EEC as the way out from the vicious cycle of stagnation and inflation (about 35 per cent per annum — an unacceptably high figure in most countries) and unemployment. There is also the fear of brutal competition from highly developed countries, and the debate has psychological overtones: those who favour entry into the EEC welcome a rich uncle; those who oppose are afraid of the status of poor relative.

This can be understood if one considers Portugal's very recent imperial past. Portugal was the last West European country to yield its colonies (for some obscure reason Russia's Trans-Caucasian Territories have never been considered as colonies); it did so reluctantly, bowing to pressure. The "phantom pain" of losing what was considered Portuguese territory is still obvious. Not that anyone would want to turn the wheel back, but Portugal is still searching for a role, a niche for itself, in the post-colonial period.

Portugal works hard at occupying a central role in the North-South dialogue (a hall in parliament was recently refurbished, in order to provide space for one of the meetings); it considers itself as a potential go-between with Africa, regardless of the fact that Portugal's colonies never were the richest or most important African territories. News from former Portuguese colonies in Africa receives prominent display in all news media; to a lesser extent this is also true of Brazil, as if Portugal's future depended on events in Mozambique, Angola or Guinea-Bissau.

Portuguese colonialism, more than most, boomeranged because as a result of the tremendous dispersion of colonial efforts, and the attrition of incessant colonial wars, ultimately the mother country impoverished, some say decimated, its own most important natural resource: its manpower. Many Portuguese, some mention figures as high as two million, have returned to Portugal from

the former colonies in recent decades and their absorption is by no means complete.

In the meantime Portuguese continue to emigrate, as *Gastarbeiter*, to France, Germany, Switzerland: about 700,000 have gone to South Africa. The U.S. and Canada have important "colonies" of Portuguese. The total number of this new diaspora is estimated at four million, as compared with 11 million "at home." Yet these figures are misleading, since among those four million is a disproportionate number of economically active persons, and among those who stayed behind, an equally disproportionate number of economically inactive or only partially active ones.

THE NUMBER of women one finds working in agriculture, in cleaning public places, particularly in rural areas, is impressive. Many of their husbands, one must assume, are active abroad. With growing unemployment in Western Europe, they, like others, are urged to pack up and go home.

France's automobile industry has offered as much as 150,000 French francs and a car at greatly reduced price, to anyone ready to leave. Yet President Eanes has recently indicated to potential returnees that they should not decide hurriedly. In fact, some think that the sudden influx of four million would mean economic disaster. Imagine a president of Israel calling on yordim not to return!

THE JEWISH community of Lisbon estimated at 300 souls — less than one half of the number 15 years ago — reflects the general state of affairs. The fear of military service during colonial wars, nationalization immediately after the revolution and the grim economic outlook has induced many of the younger generation to emigrate. The average age of the members of the community is said to be well over 50. The prospect for the future is not promising; within 15 to 20 years, Portugal may once more be without a Jewish community.

At the end of the 15th century this resulted from forced conversion or emigration; almost 500 years later it may result from voluntary emigration, mixed marriage, low birth rate in spite of the exemplary attitude of Portugal's government towards the Jewish community.

The all-pervading pessimism, physically evidenced by the number of abandoned, half-ruined houses in many a rural locality is perhaps the major impression one carries away from Portugal — in contrast to the possibly somewhat artificially inspired euphoria after "April 25," Revolution Day ten years ago.

Lack of confidence in a national future is reflected on the personal level, for example, by a 31-year-old fairly senior government official who has remained a bachelor because he was not sure he could support a family.

A renaissance of Catholic piety seems in a way an escape valve for this pessimism. On the day we attended the torada — with the Praca only half full — fully 700,000 Portuguese attended mass at Fatima, some 100 km. north of Lisbon, to commemorate one of the outstanding miracles of our century, 67 years ago. The Pope some years ago celebrated mass in the presence of one million believers. The message of hope propagated by the Church must be welcome to people who have convinced themselves that they do not work, that they are not able to work, even though, as *Gastarbeiter* they have earned a reputation of being hard-working, industrious, frugal.

The general presiding at my last lecture at the Institute of National Defence, in thanking me, emphasized particularly my faith in my country. A few days earlier I might have found this strange; on the last day of my visit, I understood.

Portugal with its sad songs, sad-eyed people, rundown rugged fishermen deserves better — above all, from itself.

The writer served as Knesset Clerk for 11 years.

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THE ACCUSED

(continued from page 5)

Katrieli is accused of conspiracy, and the illegal possession of arms, after a plea bargain, dropped the charge of membership a terror organization.

17. Yosef Zuria, 25, Ramat Hasharon. The suspect's father, Haim Zuria, of Shavei Shomron in Samaria, is a well-known figure among the settlers, who once wrote an article in *Nekuda* on "our right to hate the Arabs." Yossi Zuria grew up in Shavei Shomron. He is married to the daughter of Avner Shalev, a senior Education Ministry official and former chief education officer in the IDF.

Zuria last week entered a guilty plea to the conspiracy to attack the Temple Mount, illegal possession of weapons and aggravated fraud. He is due to be sentenced next month.

18. Menahem Neuberger, 28, Susiya. Married to the daughter of Rabbi Eliezer Waldman, head of the yeshiva at Kiryat Arba, Neuberger is a student at the yeshiva. He is accused of gathering intelligence for the attack on Dr. Natshe in Bethlehem, and of having participated in the plot to attack the Temple Mount. Charged with attempted murder and other ancillary offences.

19. Noam Yinnon, 27, Keshet. Following plea bargaining by his counsel, Yinnon pleaded guilty to transporting 50 mines from the Golan to other conspirators in the West Bank. He has already been convicted.

20. Yehuda Cohen, 25, Ofra. Alleged to have collected intelligence for the planned attack on the Temple Mount, Cohen has been released on bail.

21. Yossi Edri, 23, Kiryat Arba. A yeshiva student at Kiryat Arba, Edri is alleged to have bought the clocks that served as the timing devices for some of the bombs Livni (Suspect

Number 1) and Shauli Nir (Suspect Number 3) prepared for the planned attack on the buses. He faces a charge of attempted murder.

22. Moshe Zar, 47, Karnei Shomron. Probably the leading land dealer in Samaria and on the West Bank, Zar is one of the best known of the accused. His name has been linked in several cases involving fraudulent land transactions, one of which is still pending, and in cases where pressure was allegedly used to bring about the transfer of privately owned Arab land. In March 1983, Zar was attacked, and critically injured, by residents of the village of Jinsafout, with whom he was involved in a land dispute.

Wounded in the 1956 Sinai campaign, Zar later joined the religious moshav of Nehalim near Petah Tikva, where he met Rabbi Moshe Levinger. His elaborate four-storey house on one of the hills near Karnei Shomron is probably the largest private Jewish residence in the territories.

Zar is alleged to have participated in sabotaging Nablus Mayor Bassam Shak'a's car on June 1, 1980. His alleged accomplice in the attack was Natan Nathanson of Shilo (Suspect Number 25). Their suspected driver was Ira Rappaport, currently a Gush Emunim aliyah emissary in New York.

Zar faces a charge of attempted murder or, alternatively, causing grievous bodily harm.

23. Hagai Segal, 27, Ofra. One of the current editors of *Nekuda*, the settlers' magazine, Segal once wrote an article criticizing the magazine's description of the persons responsible for the 1980 attack on the mayors as "criminals."

Segal is accused of planting a bomb in the car of Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf, and of booby-trapping the garage of El-Bireh Mayor Ibrahim Tawil. A Border

Police sapper, Suleiman Hirbawi, was blinded when the bomb outside Tawil's garage exploded.

Segal's alleged accomplices in these attacks are Yitzhak Novik also of Ofra (Suspect Number 24) and Yossi Indor, who is currently a fugitive Indor is the younger brother of Meir Indor, a former Kiryat Arba activist and one-time emissary for the Gush in the U.S.

Segal was also a regular contributor to *Ma'ariv* and was reportedly recruited to the organization by Suspect Number 2, Yehuda Etzion, also of Ofra. He faces a charge of attempted murder or, alternatively, causing grievous bodily harm.

24. Yitzhak Novik, 36, Ofra. Novik is alleged to have been Segal's accomplice in the attacks on Khalaf and Tawil. Like Segal and Zar, Novik is not said to be involved in any other of the alleged terrorist conspiracy's activities.

He worked in the orchards of Ofra and was regarded as an introverted and extremely studious person. He was never active in public affairs.

25. Natan Nathanson, 27, Shilo. A former secretary of the Shilo settlement, "Nus" Nathanson currently serves as the chairman of its absorption committee. He is active in Gush Emunim and on the Match Benjamin Local Council.

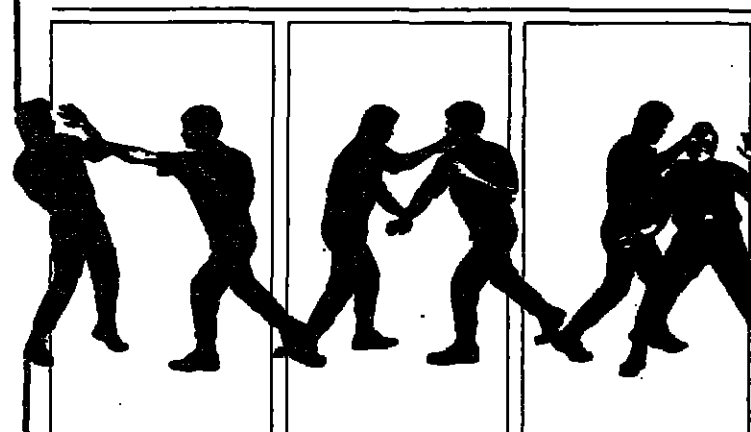
Nathanson is accused, together with Moshe Zar, of planting a bomb in Bassam Shak'a's car outside his home in Nablus and possibly with his neighbour from Shilo, Ira Rappaport.

From the evidence now emerging in court, it also appears that Nathanson was active in winning the alleged cooperation of one of the army officers now also standing trial for their part in the affair. The officer is also a resident of Shilo.

Nathanson is accused of murder or, alternatively, causing grievous bodily harm.

FIGHTING FIT

by Col. David Ben-Asher
translated by Miriam Schlesinger



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Figuring out reality

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WOULD YOU want your daughter to marry a boy from a lower decile?

That question sounds like a line from a satire on class-consciousness. But for researchers at the Centre for Social Policy Studies in Israel (CSPS), terms such as "decile" are serious matters.

Established in 1982, the CSPS is an independent and nonpartisan body that seeks to provide the premier, his cabinet and members of Knesset with basic studies and evaluations of current social and economic realities.

"The more informed a minister or MK is, the sounder will be his or her judgment when it comes to make a decision," says CSPS director Israel Katz, who served as minister of labour and social affairs from 1977 till 1981. Its latest basic study has already been forwarded to Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad and to leaders of all other parties "who, unfortunately have been caught with so little time till the elections that they haven't even prepared party platforms on economic and social questions," says Katz.

"This study, prepared for CSPS by Prof. Ephraim Zadka of Tel Aviv University, is one in a series titled Analysis of National Allocations for Human Services in Israel. It deals with subsidies."

Some dozen basic food items and public transport are still subsidized by the government. As economic policymakers think about how important, or unimportant, subsidies are in terms of overall national policy, the country's leaders are being told, through Prof. Zadka's study, the following:

- Among Israelis in the lowest economic decile, money spent on subsidized foods and bus transport accounts for more than a quarter of their total monthly outlays, compared with only seven per cent for those in the top decile.

- When considered as a percentage of disposable income, the cash value of food and public transport subsidization constitutes only about one per cent of family income for families in the top decile; the figure grows for families in the remaining nine deciles, eventually reaching 10



How much to subsidize?

(Isaiah Karlinsky)

per cent for families in the lowest decile.

According to Prof. Zadka, "There is no doubt that the subsidy programme is an efficient tool in easing the economic burden bearing down so hard on Israel's poor households."

At the same time, the study notes that there is some "leakage" in the scheme. Top decile families who can easily afford to pay the full and economic price of a loaf of bread also benefit from the subsidy programme.

Nevertheless, says Prof. Zadka, purchasing habits and family size variations lead to some form of economic shakeout that pushes the subsidy programme's benefits in the direction of the poor, where they are most needed.

To limit benefit misappropriation, Prof. Zadka recommends trimming subsidies for those items widely used by the general population and shifting the greater part of subsidy funds to items heavily used by the less affluent. For example bread, flour and cooking oil should be subsidized, but subsidies should be cut for cheese, halla and butter.

Research has shown that a bottom-decile family spends about 6.3 per cent of its total expenditure on bread, flour and cooking oil alone, while for top-decile families the figure is half of a per cent of their total expenditure.

On the other hand, no appreciable difference was found between the two groups in the money they spent for halla, cheese and butter. As for eggs and milk, bottom-decile families put out five per cent of their total expenditure for them while richer Israelis - those in the top economic decile - spend approximately 1.5 per cent.

Thus, if the government wants to make the subsidy programme more

progressive, it must shift the emphasis of support among the dozen items on the subsidization list rather than make across-the-board cuts or increments.

In fairness to those who reject the idea of subsidies altogether, the study notes the alternative of helping the less-affluent solely through direct benefits, such as child allowance payments.

But there are substantial disadvantages to cancelling subsidies and replacing the programme solely by a defined child allowance scheme. Professor Zadka warns. First of all, no matter how they try, the authorities never seem able to keep the child allowance payments in line with soaring prices.

What is more, the equitable balance between income tax exemptions and child allowance levels achieved through the Ben-Shatnar tax reform programme was badly upset recently when the government decided to tax child allowances for the first and second children in a family.

Zadka fears that the elimination of subsidies on frozen beef will be extended to other items without real compensation for needy families through increased child allowances. He says the best way to maintain a decent level of support for the lower decile families is for the government and Knesset to work towards coordinating subsidy planning and payment (and proper adjustment of) child allowances. The professor's subsidy study will be only one of the items on the agenda when the board of directors of the Centre for Social Policy Studies meets in Jerusalem this Thursday.

Israel's new Finance Ministry director-general, Nissim Baruch, says: "Policy-makers, and the public need more information about choices we can make responsibly as government allocates material and non-material resources...The Centre for Social Policy Studies has begun to collect and provide such information on relevant and timely policy issues...thus enriching public debate and policy decision-making for the public good."

NOT MANY PEOPLE, I imagine, use a radio strike for the wonderful opportunity it presents - a dream trip to the great weird world outside, with no instalment payments and requiring no arrangements for neighbours to water the plants.

I'm referring to the breathtakingly cosmopolitan input filling your air this very moment, available through the merest flick of the Medium Wave dial, (occupied mostly by our many Arab neighbours), and for the really exotic, the Short Waves.

On Saturday morning, instead of Easy Hebrew and the World of Science in hard Hebrew and jokes and a radio game, I flicked around and got what may have been Easy Icelandic, a Macedonian football game, some short-wave codey, heavy breathing, and beeps from the Planet Venus.

With luck or proper timing, you can even get Russian hymns and lectures in Rumanian from the Voice of Hope in Southern Lebanon, a mix which is hard to beat for intercultural interpenetration. Then there is a soap opera on the BBC - London Royal no less.

I thought I had the BBC in what struck me as a not very good reading of a terribly Russian story. It turned out to be the real thing, that is, Radio Moscow's World Service, with a woman called Zina something reading Chekhov's *The Grasshopper* in a pseudo-BBC accent.

It was of course very tragic, a good example of the Russian national pastime of suffering. A woman deceived her husband, who was a brilliant scientist but then died of diphtheria, and she was inconsolable. And to think that what was blacked out here in the Middle East was *Jokes and Skits* on the Second Channel! The theme music from Moscow was a jazzed-up version of what we call "Leilut Moskva," back in the days when the tune used to turn up here, while the announcer had an unmistakable American accent, for more cross-culturalism.

AND SO, tired but happy, we return to our very own Army Radio, just a half a millimetre away and just in time for a health-giving dose of classic jokes and skits - the man trying to get Jacqueline on the telephone and getting a doctor instead; Gershon and his gaga wife. Back to normality.

I quite liked the confrontation between critics and organizers of the Israel Festival as it neared its conclusion in Jerusalem last Friday. It was a perfect example of the critics saying "This was very good!" "That was very bad!" "No central theme!" and the organizers replying "Not true!" "How wrong!" and crying "Provincialism!"

The Army Radio's Saturday morning magazine provides a useful service in summarizing conflicting critical pronouncements on plays.

Getting to know the neighbours

By HELGA DUDMAN



Writer Pinhas Sadeh. (Israel Sun)

had made this triumphant translation.

It was the writer Pinhas Sadeh, who then went on to describe the utterly unplanned and random intellectual influences on his boyhood in Little Tel Aviv. An uncle who had some connection with a small early literary magazine happened to leave a copy in the boy's bookless home on Rehov Bograshov, and so came an introduction to Paracelsus, Cuzanne and Heine.

It so happened that I had just come back from a short stroll around my immediate neighbourhood. It is top-drawer, with a million-dollar (two-hundred-million-shekel) view of the Kinneret, planned for the better class of people. Better economically, that is. The homes have every electric appliance imaginable, but many have virtually no books.

Sadeh's home was poor and bookless; these homes are rich and bookless.

Radios, in the old days, were owned by the rich. "Our landlord had a radio, and I thought radio news broadcasts were something one listened to standing outside the landlord's door," said Sadeh. Today radios are widely owned, but listened to mostly in cars. Yet almost any of our hugely varied programmes can provide the start of a do-it-yourself open university.

Sadeh's recollections of early influences and attachments were vivid and compelling, but delivered in a tone devoid of humour and almost verging on the tragic, which is not too surprising in anyone on whom Heine was a powerful influence.

On that distant, unstruck Saturday (only a few weeks ago, actually, but during a much lower inflation rate) I took time off from the radio, under the influence of Heine, to look up some of his sayings.

"It is extremely difficult for a Jew to be converted," goes one attributed to him. "For how can he bring himself to believe in the divinity of another Jew?" And his last words, spoken in French: "God will pardon me, it is His trade."

Back to our newsless Saturday: The army channel provided hourly news summaries, always scrupulously accompanied by the disclaimer that these were not to be taken as strike-breaking alternatives to Israel Radio's blacked-out news, but were being given as a public service. These were very short, only two or three items in about two minutes, plus of course the weather, but they struck me as rather more dire than the usual pretty selection of news we get on Saturdays.

That special Saturday morning, it was mostly traffic casualties: a friend of mine is convinced that if the rich Arab states really want to finish us off, they should send us vast shipments of cars. The rest of the morning, the army channel's news consisted almost entirely of rising tension with the Syrians.

This aside, it would appear that the authorities have finally engineered a way of giving us those much-desired good tidings - in the sense that no news is good news.

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PROSPECTUS dated May 31, 1984

In the above Prospectus the following correction should be made on page 2-1 (first paragraph):

Instead of "10,250,000 warrants" it should read "approximately 1,000,000 warrants"

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ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 Music - (no details available)
7.30 Rossini: Andante con variazioni for Oboe and Harp (Eugenia Zukerman, Ruth Maynard); Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 3 (Rubenstein, Barabeni); Mahler: Symphony No. 1 (London Symphony, James Levine); Mahler: Movement for Piano Quartet
9.30 J.C. Bach: Motet; Farina: Capriccio stravagante; Mozart: Piano Quartet, D. 478; Albinoni: Adagio; Schubert: Adagio and Rondo; Mozart: Violin concerto No. 1, K. 207 (Zukerman, Barabeni); Dvorak: Album for Elise
12.00 Kaminski: Tryptiche (Yaht Wagman); Couperin: Song (Cilla Grossmeyer, Born Berman); Brahms: Cello Sonata, Op. 78 (Lorin, Marina Bondarenko)
1.05 Music for the Stage, works by Jacques Offenbach: Tales of Hoffmann
La Periole, the Grand Duchess of Gerolstein, Ophelia in the Underwood
15.00 Pop Music
16.00 Youth Programme
16.30 The Israel Sinfonietta, Beersheba, Urs Scherker conducting; with Boris Berman, piano; Eric Druker, clarinet - Rossini: Introduction, Theme and Variations, for Clarinet and Orchestra; Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 4; Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 4

6.04 Morning Sounds
6.30 Unveils on the Air
7.07 - 7.07 - with Alex Amik
8.05 Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Summer - with Eli Yisraeli
13.05 What's
15.05 Two's Wrong? - with Eric Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newscast
18.05 Composer Magazine
20.05 Music Today - music magazine
21.00 Mabat - TV Newsrec
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Pop Songs
23.05 Classical Favourite - with Pinchas Idan
00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

ARMY

6.04 Morning Sounds
6.30 Unveils on the Air
7.07 - 7.07 - with Alex Amik
8.05 Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Summer - with Eli Yisraeli
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22.05 Pop Songs
23.05 Classical Favourite - with Pinchas Idan
00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Extremism; Edison: Footloose; Hahar: The Man Who Knew Too Much; Kfir: Breakdance; Mitchell: Fanny and Alexander 5, 8.30; Oryth: Le Ball; Orion: Educating Rita 4, 6.45, 9; Orna: Star 8; Razi: Zelig; Senadur: Irma La Douce 7, 9.15; Binyan Haim: Muddy River 6.45, 9; Cinema One: Bedrooms and Bedrooms 5; Flashdance 6.45; Ben Hur 8.15; Cinematheque: Sound of Music 4; Nine to Five 7; Octopussy 9.30; Israel Museum: Marathon Man 8, 9.30

TEL AVIV 5, 7.30, 9.30
Albany: Race for the Yankee Zephyr; Ben-Yehuda: Footloose; Chen 1: Terms of Endearment 4.35, 7.15, 9.45; Chen 2: Return of Martin Guerre 6.40, 7.20, 9.45; Chen 3: Star 80 5, 7.25, 9.40; Chen 4: Experience Preferred but Not Essential 7.30, 9.45; Chen 5: Crow Creek 10.30, 12.30, 4.45, 7.15, 9.40; Cinema One: Esterline 6.30, 9.30; Cinema Two: Shogun 7.30, 9.45; Dekel: Unholy Yours 7.40, 9.40; Drive-In: Verligo 10 p.m.; Risky Business 8.15; Sex film 12.30 midnight; The Big Chill: Les Complices 5, 7.30, 9.30; Katz: River 5, 7.45, 9.45; Hodi: Uncertain Land 5, 7.30, 9.30; Le Renouir: Burning Land 5, 7.15, 9.30; Lavi Zelig 1.30, 4.30, 7.30

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The danger within

THE CAPACITY of Israeli society to retain its cohesion has, from the very beginning of the state, often been subject to question. How would a nation, with so many internal divisions, keep itself together?

One of the simple and commonly believed answers was that unity would certainly persist for as long as Israel was under external threat. In conditions of peace domestic conflict might become more severe. But since peace never appeared around the corner, the concern did not seem of immediate moment.

Reality has long since eclipsed this argument. There is no peace, and there is no unity. On the contrary, never has the society been threatened from within as it is today. That threat does not derive from the familiar differences of orientation between the political parties, from still grievous social and economic inequalities, or from ethnic divides. Rather it derives from a powerful and wholly committed ideological movement which has been driven, by its own momentum, to reject its accountability to the laws of the land. It marches to the call of a higher imperative and, therefore, fundamentally rejects the legitimacy of the values and constraints etched in the state's democratically promulgated law.

When individuals "take the law into their own hands," that is reject their accountability to a society's rules, they are easily brought into line. But when this becomes the motif of a powerful political movement, the society is in danger. That is true, all the more, when this movement has the tacit support of many "fellow travellers," including many in high places, the sympathy of other groups who do not recognize the danger, and the oblique support of still others who alienate themselves from the law of the state, though try to avoid clashes with it.

If there were any doubts that this is Israel's situation, as made starkly visible by the discovery of the Gush Emunim underground, they were dispelled yesterday by one of Gush Emunim's chief spokesmen.

Seizing the moment of the publication of the names of the accused, this spokesman convened the press to declare that the Jewish terrorists, now on trial, were the authentic expression of Gush Emunim. He warned that more such vigilante terror would occur, unless the government acted more strenuously on the West Bank.

He expressed confidence, and not without reason, that the men on trial would enjoy broad public support, and disclosed that the vigilante terrorist acts, of which they were charged, were encouraged and supported by high-ranking personalities in the army and government.

Moreover, he vowed that Gush Emunim would end the "disgrace" inherent in the present prohibition on Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount.

His words accurately reflected the sense of alienation from the judicial proceedings that have been manifested in the Jerusalem District Court by the accused terrorists, their families and supporters — an alienation that has been abetted by those responsible for the Jerusalem police lock up.

Supreme nationalists, as they are, it might have been assumed that Gush Emunim would not embrace such a revolutionary separatist position. But their nationalism, suffused by a religious messianism, has driven them beyond the nation.

An elitist vanguard of the Almighty, they would save us all, not by religious quietism, not by persuasion, not by democratic process, but by coercive and deadly action.

If they are permitted to continue to try to impose their will, Israeli law and Israeli cohesion, fragile in any case, will be irreparably eroded.

LUBRANI

(Continued from Page One)

Lebanese Army.

On the latter question, Lubrani said that Syria is adamant that the Christian influence over the armed forces be diluted, leaving a multi-confessional army with no one group predominant that is ultimately subservient to Syrian interests.

Lubrani believes that Syria is in fact open to the idea of indirectly negotiated security arrangements in South Lebanon — but nothing that would prevent the eventual resumption of hostile PLO activity from that quarter.

He noted that Syria has always been careful to severely curtail such activity from areas where it could be held responsible and subject to Israeli retaliation — but South Lebanon, Lubrani suggested, is not such an area.

Lubrani was reluctant to go on record concerning Israel's activities in Lebanon, suggesting that over-exposure would be counterproductive to Israeli interests.

He did indicate, however, that Israel is conducting a dialogue in several directions, with some encouraging results.

TV-RADIO

(Continued from Page One)

was up to him and other board members, salary increases would have already been paid. "But we can't authorize increases; we can only recommend them."

Political campaign broadcasts are scheduled to begin this Sunday. Under the Elections Law, the IBA, in the interests of democracy, is obligated to broadcast not only the elections, but the electioneering as well.

The possibility of taking out court injunctions to force journalists to work without disruptions has been abandoned in response to news-men's arguments that electioneering is propaganda and not a public service. They are prepared to contest the issue in the Supreme Court if necessary.

GUSH EMUNIM

(Continued from Page One)

learned that the defence will try to prove that the circumstances leading to the various attacks attributed to the group should be considered mitigating factors.

"This trial is in the public interest," said Indor. He said that while he has heard many "prominent politicians" complain that the only thing the underground did wrong was "to get caught," he thinks that a trial will help to "bring to light" the need for greater security for the Jews of the West Bank.

"We have reached the absurd situation," he said, "where Jews in their own land must be on the defensive, while Arabs don't have to defend themselves."

Man on horseback

By ZE'EV GOLIN

A GLAMOROUS general takes his country into a foreign war. He scores dazzling victories, and broadens the scope of the involvement beyond its original aims. Eventually, however, there are setbacks, and the general is relieved of his position. Undaunted, he accuses his country's leaders of having "tied his hands," and seeks to make political capital out of his alleged martyrdom.

The general in question is Douglas MacArthur, and the war is the Korean "police action" of 1950-53. MacArthur, charged only with defending the territorial integrity of South Korea, ultimately drove his troops through North Korea, up to the Chinese border. Then, in a devastating counter-attack, the Communists pushed the Americans and their allies back into their own territory.

As his forces reeled, a desperate MacArthur threatened drastic action in statements unauthorized by the U.S. Government. He was sent packing by a furious Harry Truman. MacArthur came home to massive ticker-tape parades and other displays of public adulation. His famous "Old Soldiers Never Die" address before Congress moved millions to tears. After the initial frenzy, however, MacArthur became a forgotten political figure; he never achieved his dream of sitting in the White House.

There is an obvious parallel between the cases of MacArthur and Ariel Sharon. Like MacArthur, Sharon turned a military operation of limited objectives into a massive invasion with ambitious goals. Like MacArthur, Sharon's failures brought his country's leadership back down to earth and led to his dismissal. And like MacArthur, Sharon has claimed political martyrdom at the hands of politicians who "lack the will to win."

THERE are other similarities between the two generals: glamorous military machismo; an irritating sense of superiority; and an undis-

guised contempt for the civilian leadership. It is in the matter of political style that the differences become apparent. MacArthur expected a grateful nation to hand him the White House on a silver platter. He disdained backslapping, baby-kissing, and the wheeling-dealing of American politics. His great address before Congress notwithstanding, he often seemed ill-at-ease at a typical political rally. As a result, his 1948 and 1952 campaigns for the presidency never got off the ground.

Sharon, on the other hand, is not afraid to work for his reward, and he knows how to work a crowd. However contemptuous he is of "weak" politicians, he's not above dealing with them every step of the way. In public appearance, he is adept at holding his audience's attention, and telling them what they want to hear.

Sharon's efforts have had results — witness his near-victory over Shamir, and his securing a high place on the Herut electoral list. For all of his friends in high places, his real strength lies in his grass-roots support. It's doubtful he could have got as far as he has without bringing the pressure of his popular backing to bear on the Herut leadership. No longer a has-been victim of the mess in Lebanon, he is emerging as perhaps the key actor in Israeli politics.

There are two possible scenarios for a Sharon victory in the near future, both of them tied to the results of the approaching general elections: Labour wins, and Shamir is discredited as the leader of Herut. Before would-be successors such as David Levy get their organizations into gear, Sharon's well-oiled machine propels him to party leadership. Another possibility: Likud wins just enough seats to form a coalition government even more varied and tenuous than the current one. Shamir proves increasingly incapable of controlling the various elements of his makeshift regime. Sharon, voicing rank-and-file demand for a strongman, forces and

wins another party leadership contest.

IF SHARON snatched control of Herut and, ultimately, the government, how would Israeli democracy fare? It was remarked a few years back, that if Sharon becomes Prime Minister, he would ring the Knesset with tanks. This did not happen, but his high-handed direction of Operation Peace for Galilee is a possible indicator of what his style of leadership would be. Sharon's policy of carrying the war to Beirut, and imposing Bashir Jemayel on the Lebanese people was implemented in an atmosphere of intimidation. This indicated that he would be a somewhat authoritarian prime minister.

What form this authoritarianism would take is a matter for conjecture. The odds are against an absolute dictatorship. Even Sharon's most fanatic followers would not accept a total suppression of independent speech, writing, or political activity. Sharon himself is too canny a politician to create a situation of rebellion at home and total isolation abroad.

It is more likely that Sharon would be a leader in the mould of Charles de Gaulle. Israel would be governed very much as France was in the late 1960s. Democratic institutions would function as usual, and no one would be incarcerated for expressing opinions contrary to the government's. However, the news media would be heavily censored through a broadened definition of "national security." Radio and television would be made to toe the official line. The government would intervene regularly and forcefully in favour of management against labour. State funding of the universities would be used to clamp down dissident activity on the part of students and faculty.

Sharon would also assume the De Gaulle style in pursuing greater strength and independence for

Dry Bones



Israel. Defence would consume a yet larger share of the national budget. Settlement of Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip would proceed at a more rapid pace, regardless of the effect on other domestic programmes. Israel would not hesitate to reward the friendship of even the least reputable ally; Sharon would not be the least embarrassed or secretive about an arms sale to a totalitarian regime.

NEEDLESS TO SAY, Israel under Sharon would be far more aggressive in dealing with hostile Arab regimes and terrorists. Sharon would not be afraid to have the PLO pursued all the way to Damascus, if need be. The military would rule absolutely in the territories. Imprisonment, censorship, deportation, and the dismantling of local governments and institutions would be used far more freely than in the past.

A decade ago, Israel selected a

military man as leader. The choice, however, was the fatherly politician Rabin, rather than the dashing egoist Dayan. (Just as the United States preferred Eisenhower to MacArthur.) If history were a reliable guide, then the odds would be against the militaristic Sharon becoming prime minister.

These are extraordinary times, however. The social, political, and economic crises of the past few years — culminating in Lebanon and mega-inflation — have made Israel unusually vulnerable to the appeal of a man on horseback. The current party leaders, Shamir and Peres, do not help the situation with their lack of charisma. In the absence of any dynamic alternative, Sharon will continue to cast his shadow over Israeli democracy for a long time to come.

The writer, who lives in Roshon Liza, has a master's degree in public administration.

READERS' LETTERS

ROBBERY FROM ARCHIMANDRITE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am writing to protest vigorously against the report by Haim Shapiro concerning me in The Jerusalem Post of June 17. Surely before this issue went to press your office had received the Mission's press release and, even if it had not, your staff could have checked with the Mission to verify whatever accounts of the incident it had been given or had gathered. What has emerged is an amazing example of irresponsibility that does nothing to serve the best interests of the public.

The article states "the highwayman got away with some 200,000 Jordanian dinars and \$5,000, police reported." That they got \$5,000 is true. However, the Jordanian currency was only 700! A very far cry from "some 200,000." I seriously doubt that the police supplied the sum you quote for they are fully aware of the exact amounts stolen. One surely does not want to think that either the police or The Jerusalem Post is trying to portray a Christian clergyman as a possible currency speculator or to cast any questionable light upon the Christian clergy.

The article further states I was taken to the Hadassah Hospital. Ein

Kerem, for out-patient treatment. We were never in Ein Kerem! The medical assistance I was offered was only after we finally got back to Jerusalem and a doctor at the Russian Compound Police Headquarters washed and bandaged the gash on my head.

You may think I am unduly aroused over these points, but this is not the case. The Jerusalem Post has what I believe is an established reputation not only in Israel, but internationally and, like every newspaper in the free world, it has the most serious obligation to enlighten and inform its readers by reporting facts and not stoop to hearsay.

Archimandrite Anthony Grabbe
Chief of the
Russian Ecclesiastical Mission
Jerusalem.

COURAGEOUS CRITIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Kol hakavod to Jeffrey M. Green for his courageous, yet skillful review of Eli Wiesel's latest book, The Golem, The Story of a Legend (May 11).

I applaud his rare attempt to deflate the aura of sanctimony that hovers above every book by Wiesel. Green successfully punctured Wiesel's armour by pointing out that even Wiesel can be guilty of stupid errors, such as "paper" in Tefillin. It is indeed unfortunate that illustrator Mark Podwal's talents have been wasted upon such an insignificant book by an author capable of rising to the heights if he only desired and cared to.

Rabbi SAMUEL K. WOHLGELER
Broomall, Pennsylvania.

"THOU SHALT NOT KILL"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It is distressing to read a statement by a group of American rabbis (presumably Orthodox), in your issue of June 8 urging leniency toward members of the Jewish underground. The group's obvious preference for these extremists leads them to contradict themselves, let alone doing a disservice to the religious values of Judaism which they represent.

At first, they support the thesis of the sanctity of life, Jewish or not, yet end by pleading the cause of those who sprayed students with gunfire and tried to dynamite civilian buses — claiming that these men "are guilty of no moral crime." How so?

Speaking from a strictly religious perspective, it seems that the

elementary biblical prohibition of "Thou shalt not kill" applies as well to those who not only hold political views at variance with mine, but even fervently pray for my death. God knows, there are many among us who harbour malevolent intentions against others, but it never goes beyond that. That biblical command is categorical, and allows no exception save in clear cases of self-defence. And the premeditated murder of innocent students cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be termed self-defence.

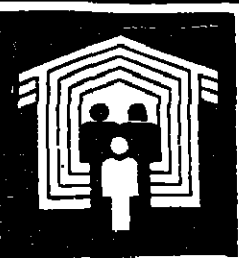
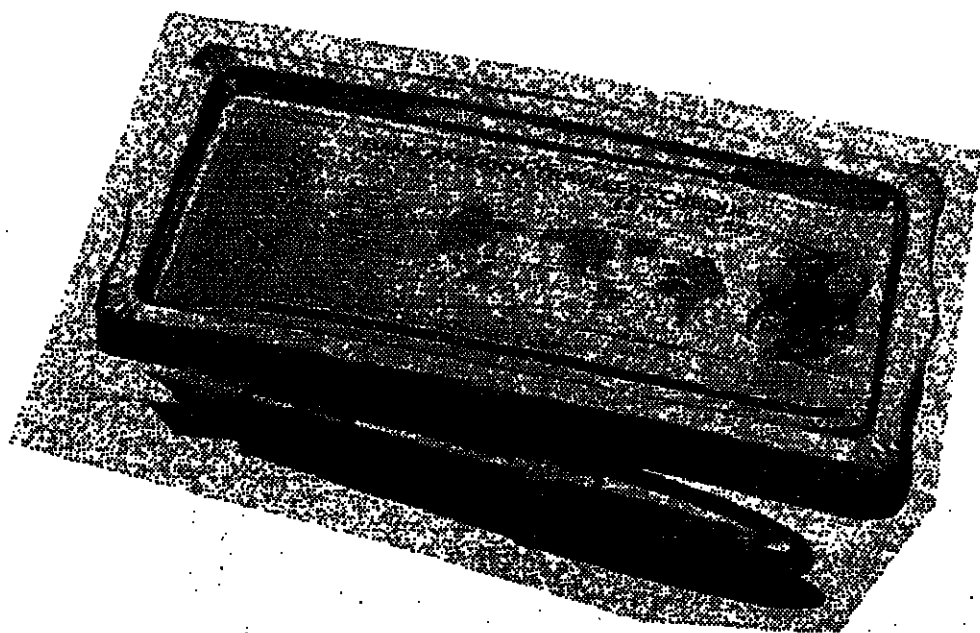
Hence, the actions of the Jewish underground are not "understandable," but clearly immoral. The U.S. rabbis ought to have known this. Most people in Israel do.

DR. MORDECAI PALDIEL
Jerusalem.

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